

A DYING MAN

RESCUED FROM THE GRAVE

Would Bless the Hand That Saved Him. So Thousands of Men and Women Who Have Been Cured of Diseases, That Were Fast Robbing Them of Life, Now Thankfully Tell How Professor Munyon's Remedies Gave Them Health and Strength.

Joseph Durbanck of 309 Second street, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I do not believe that anyone suffered more than I from kidney and liver diseases. I also had a serious case of catarrh of the bladder. At last I became helpless and was confined to my bed. Doctors failed to help me, and I could not obtain relief. I passed gravel in small particles, and had about made up my mind to die. Finally as a last resort I began to use Munyon's Kidney and Liver Cure. I felt relieved after taking a few doses and within a very short time was completely cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in one or two hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price 25c each.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pain in the back, joints, groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price \$1.00.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists. 5c cents a bottle. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with full medical advice for any disease without charge.

The weather today is likely to be fair.

PORTLAND, Nov. 16th, 1895.

CUT glass notions

are fickle as the winds. Ideas as to what is proper in shape and size are as changeable as the seasons.

The old round deep and high dishes have given way to low, shallow, small irregular shapes; prettier, more artistic and less expensive.

And then the cutting! It has been elevated to a fine art, the facets of a diamond are not more perfect and a gem from Dorfinger's is hardly less dazzling. There is a large stock to choose from here, a tasteful selection of the best and newest designs. We've put the cut glass in the basement salesroom because there's more room there to show it and the gas light helps you to see it at its best.

Japanese dishes, Doultton, Crown Derby, Billeek and Minton,—some good specimens from each of these famous potteries have just been opened in the basement.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

WOOD MANIFELS AND TILING.

Largest and finest stock. Lowest Prices.

W. A. ALLEN, Foot of Freble Street.

HOT - WATER - BOTTLES.

—The Price Sells Them.—

2 QUART 41 CENTS,

3 QUART 43 CENTS.

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GEO. C. FRYE, APOTHECARY,

- 320 CONG. ST. -

The Right Prices On All Rubber Goods.

EBEN D. JORDAN DEAD.

Head of the Great House of Jordan, Marsh & Co.

A SELF MADE MAN AND CAME FROM MAINE.

He Started With a Capital of \$1.25 and by Thrift and Sagacity Amassed Millions—His Personal Traits and Characteristics.

Boston, November 15.—Eben D. Jordan of the firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co., died today.

Eben D. Jordan was born in Danville, Me., October 13, 1832. He was left fatherless and penniless at the age of four and his mother being unable to maintain the large family of small children left dependent upon her, young Eben was placed with a farmer's family named Dyer, to whom she was to pay a small sum toward his support until he was able to work.

Dyers were among the first settlers and most respected inhabitants of the town. They impressed upon the boy's mind the importance of telling the truth, working hard, improving his time, to be economical and follow the golden rule. These principles were the controlling influence of his life.

He grew up in this home until the age of 14.

He early developed self-reliance, was fearless and tireless. He attended night school during winter terms at a district school where there were 75 pupils, varying from 3 to 21 years of age. This limited schooling was the foundation of the knowledge he afterward acquired by hard experience, by a wide range of reading, by extensive travel and by personal contract with active, busy and successful men in all the walks of business and professional life. Just before he was 14 years of age he resolved to go to Boston. He had never spent a cent for himself, but had saved \$2.75 in silver. With this capital and a determination to work and push himself to the front, he started for Boston. The half fare by boat from Portland reduced the savings to \$1.25 and he landed in Boston with that amount of cash capital.

He embraced the first opportunity for employment which presented, and went to work on a farm in Mt. Pleasant, Roxbury, at \$4 per month. When he was sixteen he entered the store of William P. Tenney & Co., at the corner of Prince and Salem streets, building the fire and sweeping before breakfast, running errands and carrying bundles during the day, and gradually beginning to wait on customers as the month rolled on. He remained two years at Tenney's and then worked one year at Pratt's on Hanover street. Of his salary of \$275 a year he saved a part. When he was nineteen, Mr. Jordan met a valuable friend in Mr. Joshua Stetson, a leading dry goods merchant on Hanover street, who offered to set him up in business. Very soon a small store was opened and stood at the corner of Mechanic and Hanover streets. With an eye to keeping down expenses the young man had a sign painted on a board he found in the cellar, paying an artist \$3.00 and spending \$3.60 for a stove. This was the total outlay.

The young merchant carried the establishment from the opposite side of the street and felt prouder of his small measure of success than he did afterward when his eye rested on one of the largest retail stores in America, which was the growth of his later work and enterprise.

The small store on Hanover street was rented for \$200 and the sales the first year were \$200. At the end of four years Mr. Jordan had built up his sales to \$100,000 per annum.

Mr. Jordan sold his store, at the age of 25 years, and took a position in the well known and successful house of James M. Beebe. Here in two years' time by hard work and diligent study, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the principles and management of the business and the system Mr. Beebe had been a quarter of a century in perfecting. He then left better equipped for doing business on his own account.

The firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co., was formed in the year 1851, when they opened a small jobbing store on Milk St. They started with \$5000 in cash.

Mr. Jordan introduced the cash system into the jobbing business and made considerable headway in improving the methods of trade for the benefit of customers.

Progress was made, but feeling a desire for the advantage of importing goods direct, Mr. Jordan sailed for Europe in 1858. Though the means of the firm were limited, Mr. Jordan, by the magnetism of his personal presence secured all the credit needed. The senior partner, of one of the largest and most conservative commission houses in England, heard his story, and was so strongly attracted to the young merchant that he gave him as large a line of credit as he desired, and certainly never regretted the fact.

In the terrible crash of 1857 this English house saw many of its old customers go down, and when Jordan, Marsh & Co. pulled through, the senior English partner said that Mr. Jordan ought to have a monument erected to perpetuate the name he had carried so successfully through the awful tornado of '57. With the ability to import goods in large quantities, the firm made rapid progress until the panic of 1857 tapered to above. That came sudden and terrible, a swept through the business world as a western tornado, nearly obliterating the store in the morning. Old and strong houses tottered and fell. Every day new names were added to the list of the fallen. When the storm had fairly burst, an old merchant remarked: "Well, Mr. Jordan, I suppose we have all got to fall, and we might as well do it first as last."

"I don't propose to take the first train," was the quick response. Every morning for weeks, Mr. Jordan was at his store at 6 o'clock working hard, with all hands to sell off goods at some price, and every night he went home at midnight with the consciousness that the firm was from one to three thousand dollars poorer than when he arrived at the store in the morning. But the panic came to an end and the firm outdrew the storm. In 1861 the firm bought the retail store on Washington street, corner of Avon, where stands their magnificent establishment, with its many acres of salesrooms and its thousand and one conveniences for the comfort and pleasure of customer and employee. The growth of this retail store has been marvellous, and its wants now require the labor of nearly 3000 employees in its different departments.

Quite a chapter might be written on one of the great secrets of Mr. Jordan's success, and that was his ability to handle and get the class work out of a small or large force of men. As Napoleon could handle an army for war, so could Mr. Jordan direct and govern in the path of peace and business. His judgment of men was founded upon an instinct which quickly determined their worth, and if they and any business qualities in them he drew them out and perfected them as few men are able to do. During all these years, when Mr. Jordan was active in building the fortunes of his house, he was one of the most public spirited citizens of Boston. Persistently refusing all suggestions of political honors, he was ready to forward any and every public movement to promote the best interests of Boston. During the Rebellion Jordan, Marsh & Co., raised the first flag in the city. When the first call for troops came an offer was made to all their employees who desired to enlist that the cost of the outfits would be paid by the firm, their salaries to continue during their absence, and their positions retained until their return. Forty-five men enlisted and went to the front, embracing the terms. Mr. Jordan took a deep interest in the sanitary commission, and in all measures calculated to inspire and strengthen the local North and carry its banners on to victory. Mr. Jordan's vast labor in connection with the two great peace jubilees, held in Boston in 1869 and 1872, are well known. In the latter part of his life, Jordan made a tour around the world, which proved one of the most interesting and instructive of his whole life. His trip to Europe with twenty-five company employees, to show them the world, and to give Europeans an idea of the intelligence and capacity of our toilers of both sexes, was a most notable one. Their reception by President Grover

of France, by John Bright and many other famous men will be readily recalled. The career of Eben D. Jordan, while it reads like a romance, simply shows what is possible in this free land of ours, where the man of equal and true manhood and honest toil are appreciated and rewarded. Success did not turn his head; he was a genial and appreciable man to all who came in contact with him. As when his train ran into the millions as when in his little store on Hanover street he sold his first yard of calico. Riches did not close the streams of his generosity, for his path is dotted all the way along by deeds of charity. Men may never hear of them, but they are recorded where not even the fall of a sparrow is unnoticed.

BAD FOR EASTPORT.

The Sardine Factories Will Close for Good Next Week.

Bangor, November 15.—The city of Eastport has received a severe blow in the early closing of the numerous sardine factories there, and neighboring towns suffer proportionally.

The sardine industry is about the only important enterprise there, and the whole community depends upon it for business.

A short time ago employees struck and work was suspended for a long time, costing the operatives and town many thousands of dollars. Now the sardine packers have unanimously voted to close their factories for the season between November 16 and 30, not to operate after that date, and they have subscribed their names to an agreement to that effect.

Packers at Lubec have also entered into the agreement. This action of closing the factories several weeks earlier than usual in addition to the weeks in October during which they were practically closed, will, it is estimated, reduce the year's pack more than 200,000.

"SUPES" NO MORE.

A Popular Pastime Is Prohibited by Yale Faculty.

New Haven, November 15.—One of the favorite diversions of Yale students' pastime is to be taken away from them. The faculty has decided to strictly enforce the rule which prohibits Yale men from acting as "supes" at the theatres.

The faculty summoned a few prominent men of different classes and requested them to use their influence to stop an amusement which, in the opinion of the faculty, is being overdone, and has too many dangerous tendencies.

A TABBY'S BLIND RAGE.

Attacked a Woman's Mink Box, Which She Mistook For an Enemy.

A woman and man were sitting in the waiting room of the Staten Island ferry waiting for the gates to open to admit the passengers for the next boat across. The woman had a mink box laid carelessly on her lap. The snarling face of the stuffed mink with its vicious little glass eyes looked defiantly over the edge of her lap into the room. At a little distance the station cat was contentedly making her way by alternately lying on her paws and giving her face a vigorous rubbing. She absorbed was the cat in her abominations that she was not aware of a pair of bright little yellow eyes fixed intently upon her.

After a minute or two, however, tabby seemed satisfied that her appearance was as it should be. Then she began to take a look around the room to see what was going on. Suddenly her eyes ceased their aimless wandering and became riveted on a spot in the direction of the lady with the box. This was followed by a nervous twitching of the ears, and the cat's tail held its own against the cat. The latter seemed to realize this. She slowly rose from her haunches and began to steal out of the line of vision of the little eyes, meantime keeping her own fixed steadily on the snarling face in the lap. She circled slowly out of the mink's range of view, quickened her pace for a few yards and then suddenly crouched down and began to creep along the floor. The prospects of trouble were becoming promising.

Nearer and nearer crept the cat. She was evidently going to attack the mink on its left wing. The woman and man were engaged in conversation, unaware of the designing cat. The woman began tapping her foot on the floor, which gave the mink's head a bobbing motion. This show of independence and bravado seemed to aggravate the cat beyond feline endurance.

There was a sudden spring, and almost simultaneously the cat landed a swift short arm blow on the mink's left jaw. With a little scream of terror the woman jumped up, dropping the mink to the floor, where the cat promptly seized it. For a few seconds there was an interesting intermingling of fur: then the man succeeded in rescuing the box. The cat stalked off with the air of one who had vindicated herself, and the trouble was over.—New York Sun.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

They must go. We must move. Greatest opportunity the world has ever known.

Having sold our lease of the largest piano warehousing in the world to the New Hotel Syndicate, we the Largest Piano Manufacturer in the world, must remove as soon as possible, and must realize on the largest stock, greatest variety and grandest assortment of Pianos and Organs the world has ever seen.

They Must be Sold or They Must be Rented.

No better made. We court comparison. You will find our prices and terms to buy organs unequalled. Look around, but be sure and visit Piano Headquarters.

200 Tremont St., Boston.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.

Understand

Take the PRESS, 50c a month.

MAINE'S PRIDE.

Rev. Dr. Whitman Inaugurated President of Columbia.

A SCHOLARLY ADDRESS ON THE MISSION OF CULTURE.

An Immense Audience Witnesses the Ceremonies—"The Secret of Life Is Personality"—"The World Lives Through Those Who Make Their Lives an Offering for Others."

Washington, November 15.—Rev. Benajah L. Whitman, D.D., the new president of Columbia University, was inaugurated tonight in the presence of an immense audience at the convention hall. Although Dr. Whitman is only 38 years old, he has achieved an enviable reputation in educational circles as president of Colby University of Maine. Arrangements for the inauguration were in the hands of a committee consisting of Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, instructor in the law school, Rev. J. L. Curry, ex-minister to Spain, and Gardiner G. Hubbard, president of the National Geographic Society. Rev. Samuel H. Johnson, vice-president, was chairman of the evening.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Augustus H. Strong and Rev. Dr. F. L. Patton, president of Princeton University. The inaugural address of President Whitman was entitled "The Mission of Culture," answering the question, "What Is the Mission of Culture?" Dr. Whitman said:

"Manifestly not life of ease. Possession is power. Power is obligation. Opportunity is imperative to action. Culture is to action. Culture is possession and power opportunity. Its mission is to straighten the world's life for the world's heart, recalling the history of its own development, recognizing the sphere with which it has the right to speak, improving itself upon the world's life for the answering of hard questions and relief of need."

Among other things, he said: "It is not power that rules the world is not simply love, but law. It is not a weakling or dwarfed divinity, but divine righteousness, that would make men great. It is not a thing as reason, but by Abraham and beaten hard by the feet of all the saints who have followed him. What men most need is a renewal of the inner world of the world's life. The secret of this life is personality. The crowning element of inspiration in every age has been a contact with a personality able to lead the world's life for the world's heart. It is the law of progress. The world lives through those who make their lives an offering for the good of others. What the world has that is worth most is in accordance with the law of free will offering. Culture is stewardship. Its task is great—so is over. Power is a thing as reason, but by Abraham and beaten hard by the feet of all the saints who have followed him. What men most need is a renewal of the inner world of the world's life. 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The Kidneys.

SENSITIVE, DELICATE AND ABUSED.

Former Employee of the Batavia Gun Factory Has a Remarkable Escape.

From the News, Batavia, N. Y.

Elías Hoffman, a well known market gardener of Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., has perhaps suffered as much, if not more, than any other man in Genesee county. A few years ago, Mr. Hoffman was employed at the gun factory in Batavia and was obliged to give up his position there on account of ill health and give his attention to market gardening, in which business he is now engaged. A newspaper reporter happened to run across Mr. Hoffman a day or two ago and from him learned of his suffering and from what source he had been benefited. Mr. Hoffman greeted the reporter with a pleasant manner, and was willing to tell of his experience from the time he commenced to be troubled with kidney disease up to the present time when he is about cured. Being questioned upon the state of his health, Mr. Hoffman replied that he was very well, considering his recent near approach to death.

"Can you tell me how you received so much benefit?" the reporter asked. "Well," said Mr. Hoffman, "it was several years ago that I commenced to feel a kidney trouble coming on and I was running down hill every day, in fact so fast that in a very short time I was unable to continue my work at the gun works and was obliged to settle down on my little farm of 10 acres and do a day's work now and then when I felt able. I suffered everything and tried about all the kinds of medicine but without any relief, and I about gave up trying to be cured. It was several weeks when a neighbor of mine came along and asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I replied that I had not. He suggested that I try a box of the pills and thought that they would help my case. I had already heard the pills highly spoken of, and the first time I went to Batavia I purchased a box and commenced taking the pills according to directions. I had not taken the first box before I could see that the pills were doing their work, and I continued to take them and grew better gradually until I was able to do a day's work and had thought of taking up my old job at the gun works; in fact the pills worked like a charm and I would not be without them."

Mrs. Hoffman who presents a strong and healthy look, spoke in the highest praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and says that she considers her husband's life saved by the little pills, and that they put her husband in a position to work and support himself and family without trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BL

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20, 27 PLUM STREET.

MAINE TOWNS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Correspondents of the Press.

Pownal.

North Pownal, Nov. 15. Merton Flood was home for a short visit the first of the week.

Mr. F. D. Blackstone and wife, of New Gloucester and Mr. E. A. Rhen and wife of Auburn were in town Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davis.

Another of those pleasant birthday gatherings this week, the occasion being the twentieth birthday of Mr. Myron L. Fickett, on Tuesday last. His young friends assembled to quite a large number and passed a very pleasant evening with games and music. During the evening a nice scarf pin and stud were presented.

The clerk of the weather must have a spite against our singing school as every evening so far has been stormy.

Miss Agnes Lyon is stopping with Mrs. Fred Goddard during the severe sickness of her son George.

Yarmouth.

Yarmouth, Nov. 15.—Mrs. E. D. Freeman spent last Sunday with friends in Andover, Mass.

Mr. E. J. Waggoner received a visit this week from his son, Mr. Solomon Waggoner of Minneapolis, Minn.

Invitation are made for the twenty-eighth anniversary of the marriage of Capt. and Mrs. John F. Brown, which will occur at their home on the evening of Nov. 28.

The report now is that Hodson & Brown & Co. will have their shoe work done in Portland this winter.

Master Alfred Drinkwater is rapidly recovering from his attack of scarlet fever. The reports of other new cases proved a mistake.

Mr. Thomas True, an estimable citizen of Yarmouth, died Wednesday, Nov. 13, Nov. 17th at 3 p.m. He was aged 49 years 3 months.

Members of Hillelde Reading club will hold their annual meeting at the Library Nov. 17th at 8 p.m. It is hoped that all who can will be present and show an interest in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corlies of Worcester, Mass. are guests of Hon. L. L. Shaw.

The rehearsal for the Cantata will be held at the Free Baptist society Monday evening, Nov. 18 instead of Wednesday.

The Ladies circle will meet at the vestry Wednesday evening.

L. R. Cook has a very beautiful collection of crysanthemums on exhibition and for sale at his store.

North Yarmouth.

East North Yarmouth, Nov. 15.—Mr. A. L. Dunn has met in Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn's house, recently vacated by Mr. W. G. Freeman, who has moved to Portland.

Rev. Chas. Clough of Milan, N. H., is visiting at Mr. W. H. Evans'.

Mr. Mabel Ross, who has been visiting friends in Lewiston, returned Thursday.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Payne have received invitations to the celebration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, Monday, November 18th.

Mr. Henry Lacey has gone to New Hampshire to spend the winter.

Rev. Wilbur Waterhouse, who has been ill the past week, is slowly improving.

Mr. Thomas True, a well known and respected citizen of this town, died suddenly Wednesday morning, November 13th, of pneumonia after a brief illness.

A man of gentle nature, and Christian character he will be sincerely missed by all who enjoyed his intimate acquaintance. The sympathy of a large circle of friends will be extended to his widow and three children in the irreparable loss of an affectionate husband and father.

Funeral Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Richmond.

Richmond, Nov. 15.—The two horses stolen from two farmers in this town, Friday night, are reported to have been found in Wales Tuesday. They were left by the thieves tied to trees in the woods, where they had been three days and nights without food. One horse had broken loose and was seen feeding in a field, which led to the discovery of the others.

Gray.

West Gray, November 15.—We have recently heard of the marriage of Mr. Charles M. Stuart of Windham to Miss Edna J. Libby of West Gray, at Portsmouth, N. H., June 11.

While Mr. S. L. Adams, proprietor of Mountain View House, was driving from the store at West Gray last Wednesday, the coat which he was driving became frightened from some cause and turned short around in the road throwing Mr. Adams out and running through Mr. Charles Hunt's orchard, where he freed himself from the road cart to which he was hitched. The cart was badly wrecked, but the coat was not much hurt. He was found later in Mr. Freeman's field, about a mile away. Mr. Adams was somewhat bruised from his fall, but not seriously hurt.

Miss Lucy Lawrence is visiting friends in Portland.

Mr. Walter J. Huston and family are stopping at the father's, Mr. Edward Huston. He will move into his house in East Windham as soon as his household goods arrive from Quincy, Mass.

The fall term of school closed Friday after a pleasant and profitable term, taught by Miss Edna Foster of North Gray. The fall term will commence in about two weeks under the same teacher.

David Huston and George Hunt are finishing up some sleighs for Charles E. Allen. They will send a lot to New York in a few days.

Mr. Edwin Libby called at Mr. Albert Pennell's on Thursday last.

Raymond.

East Raymond, November 14.—The following is the roll of honor in the school district, No. 6, recently closed after a very profitable term: Scholars who have

not whispered during the term: Ina F. Witham, Fannie L. Mains, Jennie Plummer, Ruth L. Symonds, Lenas H. Strout and Myrtle Gerry. Those who were not absent one-half day were: Geo. S. Plummer, Rufus S. Parker, Fred Strout, Charles Plummer, Channing Parker, Fannie L. Mains, Jennie Plummer, Anabel Strout, Lulu Gerry, Annie Gerry and Etta W. Symonds. The school was under the able instruction of Warren L. Churchill, supervisor of schools, and made splendid success.

Warren O. Strout has made extensive repairs to his building.

Mr. F. Adams is home from Gilead, where he has been employed. He has been quite ill, but is now improving.

The new Grange hall at East Raymond is completed and nearly ready for occupancy. It is a fine building and reflects great credit to Riverside Grange.

Yarmouth.

A town meeting is called for next Saturday to act on two matters of business. It is necessary to give a formal ratification to the action of the committee on public improvements in bargaining for the sale of \$40,000 worth of 4 per cent town bonds, the proceeds going for building water works and sewers.

There will also come up an important question relating to what the town will do about keeping the shoe manufacturing business of J. Y. Hodson in the town.

STATE TOPICS OF INTEREST.

The New Sweden people presented their pastor Mr. Norberg a purse of \$40 on the occasion of his birthday Sunday.

About seven inches of snow fell Saturday night and Sunday in Aroostook.

A woman visited dental rooms in Caribou one day this week and showing the dentist a tooth, asked if it would come hard. After looking at it, and with the vision of a 50-cent fee for extracting before him, the dentist replied that it was an easy tooth to pull. His astonishment may be imagined when the victim of the aching tooth said, "Well, I'm tired. A blacksmith promised to pull the tooth with a pair of pinches and I guess I'll let him do the job if the tooth is comin' easy," and away she went.

When the Rockland physician Dr. Albee, who contracted diphtheria while in performance of his duties, died, an effort was made to get some woman to go to the house as a companion for the bereaved wife and daughter. No one else responding, a Mrs. Taylor, who is the pastor of the Advent church and was a stranger to the bereaved family, volunteered her services. "That was a call to a duty which exacted heroism."

The sexton at Brooks has a box containing 142 little pieces of all colors that were found in one nest at the graveyard. They were of the size of big needle worms and upwards.

A Gardiner man doesn't believe in burials. He says that his late wife had been brought in his wife's coffin plate for framing. The job was done but the husband got married again soon after the funeral, and never returned for the coffin of his first wife's demise.

S. J. Varney of Lewiston shot a wild goose at Lake Auburn Wednesday afternoon. The bird weighed 11 pounds and was shot in the head with a bullet from a Springfield rifle.

A bright little Maine girl whose father is a native of Penobscot county, day the heavy rain poured down, one day recently after a long drought, she very gravely remarked that she "guessed God had gone to a party, and left the faucet open."

A mammoth white moose was shot by Mr. Sargent in Gratton on the north of Saddleback mountain. When dressed it weighed 651 pounds. It was the first albino moose ever known to exist in Maine.

I. H. Horne, of Cambridge, shot a white deer last week. It was snow white to the shoulders, with some red spots on the neck, red ears and red skin. The forefeet and hind legs and legs were perfectly white.

Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine, had a meeting Thursday evening and a banquet at the Exchange hotel in Lewiston. Degrees were worked on a number of candidates. After the degree work came the banquet, and it was a merry party that gathered there. There were 160 present. Kora Temple started with 10 members less than three years ago. It has now 296, counting those initiated last Thursday evening.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Yesterday morning the case of Joseph Lanaja vs. Hacker & Cobb, was tried by the jury. The plaintiff claims that he contracted with the defendants to furnish them 12 Italian laborers for work on the sewer in Brunswick; that he went to New York and Boston and procured the laborers, and that while he was gone Hacker & Cobb procured laborers from another source, and he claims damages in the sum of \$85 for their breach of contract. The jury found for the plaintiff and awarded him \$85.

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WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Movement to Put Women on the School Committee—Lecture Today by F. C. Payson on Wills.

The women's council is a federation of the Philanthropic Missionary, and such other societies of women as desire to band themselves together for conference and mutual help, as well as for the advancement of any measure of educational and general public interest. This society has again taken the initiative in a movement towards placing women on the school board. Profiting by their experience of last year, they deem it wise not to limit the movement to the members of the council, but to endeavor to interest the women throughout the wards where the terms of office of the present member of the school board expire in the spring. Accordingly a few weeks ago a committee of seven ladies was chosen from the wards of 1, 3 and 5, and Mrs. Phillip H. Brown was appointed general chairman from the council.

At a meeting of the Portland Council, held on Friday morning, Mrs. Brown reported that in Ward 1 the women appointed as a committee seemed very much interested. But in Ward 3, the sentiment seemed to be strongly in favor of retaining the present member. She therefore recommended that no further effort should be made by the council towards securing a woman on the school board from Ward 3, and this recommendation was adopted.

The chairman of the committees in wards 1 and 5, reported that some plans had been matured, and that they felt hopeful, and that the women candidates might be elected next spring.

The corresponding secretary reported that arrangements had been made with Mrs. Sarah L. Arnold, superintendent of the public schools in Boston, to give an address in this city early in January. The first public meeting for instruction and discussion on business topics, will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Second Advent church. All women are cordially invited. Admission 10 cents. Subject, "Wills," by Franklin C. Payson, Esq.

WESTBROOK.

Mr. Isaac Farrar and Mr. W. P. Burnham returned Friday from a gunning trip to Bethel. Mr. Farrar shot a fine buck that weighed after it was dressed 850 pounds. They saw two or three more deer, but this was the only one they got a shot at.

Tomorrow at Warren church the pastor will preach in the evening. There will be singing by a chorus choir.

At the Advent church tomorrow, Rev. W. W. Cummings of the Home for Little Wanderers, Boston, will preach. A choir of children from the Home will sing. Rev. Mr. Cummings will tell about the benefits of this institution for homeless children.

Rev. W. W. Hooper will occupy the pulpit at the Universalist church tomorrow.

Rev. George E. Leighton will occupy the pulpit of the Scotchman Universalist church tomorrow.

The subject of Rev. S. N. Adams's sermon at the Congregational church tomorrow morning will be "The Reconsidering Difference." In the evening Rev. S. S. Cummings of the Little Wanderers' Home, Boston, will introduce some of the children, who will sing at the evening service.

The Universalist fair, which has been in progress for the last three days has met with very flattering success. Tonight will be given the closing concert, by local talent, and it is sure to be a good one. The furniture used on the stage during this fair was kindly loaned to the society by John Fortin, the Bridge street furniture dealer.

Mayor Cutler is in Boston for a few days on business.

Rev. J. R. Clifford will preach Sunday—2:30 p. m.—Preaching Christ in Sermon, Testimony and Life.

Monday—A Reasonable Religion. By the Pastor.

Tuesday—Being Saved, Can I Keep Saved? By the Pastor.

Wednesday—Seeking the Lord. By the Pastor.

Thursday—Thanksgiving Day—The Heart Guest. Rev. J. R. Clifford.

Friday—The Way Made Plain. Rev. G. D. Lindsay.

SOUTH PORTLAND.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

This Sunday Rev. Wm. Wood of the People's church at South Portland, begins two weeks of special services. He will be assisted by the Rev. Geo. D. Lindsay of Congress street, and Rev. J. R. Clifford of Woodfords.

The programme is as follows: Sunday—The Joy of God's Service. Monday—The Great Commission. Tuesday—Our Sources of Supply. Wednesday—Our Refuge. Thursday—A Peculiar Word. Friday—Seeking the Lord.

Sunday—2:30 p. m.—Preaching Christ in Sermon, Testimony and Life. By the Pastor.

Monday—A Reasonable Religion. By the Pastor.

Tuesday—Being Saved, Can I Keep Saved? By the Pastor.

Wednesday—Seeking the Lord. By the Pastor.

Thursday—Thanksgiving Day—The Heart Guest. Rev. J. R. Clifford.

Friday—The Way Made Plain. Rev. G. D. Lindsay.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE ROBINSON.

Friday—William F. McNenery. Intoxication; fined \$3 and costs.

THE BARON'S NIP.

Sir Frederick Pollock, chief baron of the English court of the exchequer, took a nap pretty regularly about midday. His waking was comical. For when his "40 winks" ended, he would start to seize a pen, and with impetuous gravity say to the arguing counsel, "What page was your last citation?" The harmless deceit was humored by the bar, and only once did it provoke tartness. "This came when an old searant retorted, 'Did your lordship retire to the last citation before you pronounced the last citation?'"

To those once signified to write in prose rather than in verse, and a proxy man was one who preferred to clothe his ideas in prosa rather than in metrical form.

SPORTSMEN AND CAMPERS USE

LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

COMPACT, STIMULATING, SATISFACTORY.

THE FIELD OF SPORT.

FOOTBALL FIELD.

Splendid Game Probable on the Deering Grounds Today—Those Who Will Play for Bowdoin and Bates.

Manager George Ordway of the Bowdoin football team arrived in the city last evening to make the final arrangements for the game on the Deering grounds this afternoon between Bowdoin and Bates.

Mr. Ordway is confident of course that Bowdoin will win; but admits that such a victory can only be after one of the greatest football contests of the season.

Bates and Bowdoin have not met before this season, but both have lined up against the Colby's, who are a strong team, and each have beaten them by narrow margins. The inference from this is that Bates and Bowdoin are very evenly matched. The game will be called at 2:45 this afternoon. The umpires have not been selected yet.

Both teams will have in line very nearly their regular men. Bowdoin will bring eleven men and 14 substitutes. Bates will probably bring 30 many.

There will also be a large attendance of Bowdoin and Bates students to cheer their respective eleven.

The following will be the line-up of the Bowdoin, regulars and substitutes: Spear, c.; Bates, l.g. and captain; Eastman, r.g.; Murphy, l.t.; French, r.t.; Libby, r.e.; Stearns, l.e.; Moulton, l.b.; Kendall, r.h.b.; McMillan, l.h.b.; Clark, f.b. Substitutes: Stone, c.; Baker, Coleman, g.; Garfield, Pettigill, Newbegin, t.; Wilson, Veazie, c.; Ordway, Stetson, g.b. Warren, Bailey, Stanwood, h.b. Ives, f.b.

The Bates' line up will be as follows: Hoag, c.; O. Hanscomb, l.g.; Bruce, r.g.; Cutts, r.t.; Burrell, l.t.; E. J. Hanscomb, l.t.; Wright, l.e.; Dolly, g. b.; Parker, Pulsifer, b.a.; Hinckley, f.b.

Bruce is a large and powerful colored man, and has a great reputation. Both teams will arrive on the noon train, and will dine at the West End.

Football Today.

Today will be marked by several interesting football games.

In the first place, the Portland High school boys play the Bangor High school team at Bangor. The two teams will line up about as they did last Saturday.

But it is possible that Hussey and Locke may be used by Portland sometime during the game, on account of their superior weight. The game will be called at 8 o'clock sharp.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Stockbridge Course.

Next Thursday night the Stockbridge course will open with the great Paderewski. The London Morning Advertiser says: "Paderewski is the sear of the pianoforte, and makes it speak with an almost prophetic voice. We hang on the subtle echo of his tones as though they were the whisperings of some mysterious oracle. You might sit silently listening to him in a darkened room, and the glamour of his touch, his personality, would be just as vivid, just as real. And about his playing there is a lingering, caressing quality such as we hear with no one else. This last was clearly shown in the Beethoven's Sonata in A flat, op. 110, which Paderewski played yesterday afternoon at St. James's Hall with perfect mastery. It was a performance of the highest merit, and that judged from the highest aesthetic standpoint. Two numbers from "Songs without Words" were delightfully played, and the well known "Spinnerlied," had to be repeated. After his own "Graciovienne," Paderewski played an encore piece, and the recital concluded with Liszt's "Etude de Concert," and the Rhapsodie No. 12. We should have said "ought to have concluded," as he may still be playing for aught we know. The audience simply stuck to their seats, and insisted on encore after encore.

Given's Violin Recital.

Everybody who heard the fine music contributed during the two nights of "Faust" at City Hall by Mr. Given's Orchestral Club will want to hear them again at the concert to be given by Mr. Given at City Hall, Monday evening. Besides the club six pupils will appear as soloists, and a class of twenty will play an air and variations with orchestra. Mr. James A. Bain will be the pianist and accompanist. Tickets are selling rapidly at Chandler's.

The Park.

The Park Theatre management is now giving band concerts in front of the house previous to the beginning of the performances. The half dime matinee for the boys this afternoon will doubtless be largely attended. There is no diminution in the size of the evening crowds.

Notes.

All London is talking of the brilliant acting of Miss Fay Davis, the lovely Bohemian, who made her debut at the Orion Theatre last Tuesday night and all are going to see her now famous comedy scene with Mr. Charles Wyndham, in "The Squire of Dames." This is a Houlton girl.

Matinee at the Park Theatre today. Children admitted at half price.

WEDDINGS.

Washburn-Warren.

The pleasant home of Mr. Warren of Cumberland Mills, was the centre of attraction for a number of intimate friends Thursday evening, who met to witness the marriage of Mr. Frank J. Washburn and Miss Carrie E. Warren. Both are so well known in town that many people are interested in wishing the newly married couple much happiness. An appetizing lunch was served at the close of the ceremony. The presents were useful and beautiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Washburn left on the early train Friday for a brief wedding trip to the eastern part of the state. Rev. Wm. G. Mann off Warren church officiated.

Portland Steamship Co.

The Portland Steamship Company, has been organized at Portland, for the purpose of doing a general carrying and freight business, with \$1,000,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, J. B. Colye of Portland; treasurer, J. F. Liscomb of Portland.

Try Universal Laundry, Congress and Pearl streets.

South Portland Congregational Church.

A council of Congregational churches of Portland and vicinity will go to South Portland Sunday at 2:30 o'clock and organize a Congregational church. Dr. Jenkins of State street church, will preach the sermon.

Maine League of Wheelmen.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year by the League of American Wheelmen: Chief Consul—Charles S. Hichborn of Augusta. Vice Consul—Will H. Bryant of Biddeford. Secretary-Treasurer—Percy H. Richardson of Portland. Representatives—C. A. Bowdell of Sanford; C. A. Litchfield of Lewiston. The only contest was for the chief consulship, Mr. Charles S. Hichborn of the Augusta Bicycle club, being elected by 253 majority over Mr. Frank W. Wardwell of Portland.

Very Low Tide.

The tide yesterday was extremely low, surely lower than usual.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Portland Will Continue to Be the Only Port of Shipment.

Secretary Morton has decided to recommend to the Treasury Department that no shipment of Canadian cattle to Boston be permitted. This action was taken in response to the request of the Boston Chamber of Commerce forwarded to the Treasury Department, which urged that the privilege of shipments of cattle over roads entering Boston be permitted with a view to exporting them from the port of South Boston. Up to the present time no shipments of Canadian cattle have been made from any port except that of Portland, and several requests for similar privileges from other ports have been denied.

Commenting upon the matter, Secretary Morton said: "It seems to me that the Boston people have disturbed themselves unnecessarily over this matter. The entire shipment of Canadian cattle from Portland in the last 14 months has only amounted to about 1800, or considerably less than 150 per month. It is such a small matter of profit to anybody that it seems to me unwise to take risks to the agricultural interests of this country by making any other avenue for the transportation of Canadian cattle over our soil."

Last year may not have been a very good year for shipping cattle, but usually a large number are taken out by the Allan and Dominion lines.

Salvation Army Meetings.

Brigadier William Brewer of Boston, commander of the New England division of the Salvation Army, will pay a visit to Portland today and Sunday. This evening, at 8 o'clock, he will rededicate the hall on Federal street, which has been repaired from the street to the roof, and is now one of the cleanest halls in the city. Sunday at 11 o'clock he will conduct a monster salvation meeting and the child of Staff Captain and Mrs. Marshall, will be dedicated to God and the army.

Universal Laundry, corner Congress and Pearl streets.

Year Book of the W. L. U.

The year book of the Women's Literary Union has just been published by William M. Marks. It is a very attractive little book in canvas covers with the monogram of the Union in gilt on the title page. It contains the names of the presidents of the society since organization, the officers of the ensuing year, the committees, programmes for the monthly meetings for the season, and the lists of clubs with their members. It is not only a very pretty brochure, but very useful for reference.

Charitable Bequests.

By the will of Mary Elizabeth Barbour, lately deceased, after making a number of bequests to relatives and friends, ranging in value from \$100 to \$10, she leaves the residue of her estate to be divided equally between the Invalids' Home at Deering, the Martha Washington Society, and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She directs that the sum of \$30 be given to the Public Library for the purchase of some book of reference which shall be inscribed with the giver's name.

Readings at the Sherwood.

There will be readings at the Sherwood this evening at 8 o'clock by Miss Chadwick and Miss Mary S. McCobb, for the benefit of a destitute family, and it is to be hoped that the audience will be large. A small admission fee will be charged, and a barrel placed at the door to receive donations. Everything from a spoon of thread to an outgrown garment will be acceptable as well as articles of food.

The ladies who will furnish the entertainment are too well known to require extended notice, and their abilities are such as to provide an evening of thorough enjoyment. The object is a most worthy one and should meet with a generous response.

Boston & Maine.

The report of the financial operations of the Boston & Maine for the quarter ended September 30, has been issued. It includes operations of the Concord & Montreal, and compares as follows with the same period last year:

	1895.	1894.	Increase.
Gross	\$6,973,021.97	\$4,583,016.007	1,390,006
**Op. ex.	3,561,215.53	2,777,817.85	1,083,398
Net	3,411,806.44	1,805,198.22	806,608
Other income	146,137.00	109,730.4	36,417
Total net	3,557,943.44	1,914,928.68	343,024
Int's, etc	1,291,604.64	1,058,680.94	232,924
Surplus	993,338.80	856,237.74	110,101

*Includes earnings and expenses of Concord & Montreal railroad for 1895, but not for 1894.
**Includes charges for new equipment and train safety brakes, \$306,373.13.

Scandinavian Meetings.

Rev. J. Westin from New Sweden, Me., will preach at the Scandinavian Mission hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ONE CAR LOAD

Parlor Suits, Couches, Bed Lounges, LOUNGES AND ROCKERS

Bought at about 50c on a dollar, and will be slaughtered. This lot comprises the sample line of a manufacturer who sells the best New York and Boston trade. We bought the lot and shall offer the following lots and the balance of the car at equally low prices. Sale to open MONDAY MORNING, Nov. 18. Goods on exhibition Saturday Night after 6 o'clock. Read the following, see the goods and get first choice:

1 Suit,

Silk Brocatelle, 5 pieces; trimmed with silk plush stuff, large suit. Should sell for \$95.00. Our price, \$52.09.

4 Suits

of different style; 5 pieces Silk Brocatelle, Silk Plush trimmed, Spring edge. Should sell for \$70.00. Our price, \$37.50.

1 Suit

Silk Brocatelle; Large arms, Spring edge, Silk plush trimmed. Should sell for \$95.00. Our price, \$35.00.

1 Suit

Crushed Plush, Spring edge, Turkish style; upholstered in best Plush. Should sell for \$125.00. Our price, \$75.00.

1 Suit

Solid Walnut frame, Spring edge, Sanford plush, six pieces; should sell for \$95.00. Our price, \$55.00.

1 Suit

Silk Crushed plush—fancy, Silk tufting, spring edge, very large size; should sell for \$75.00. Our price, \$45.00.

1 Suit

Crushed Plush, Silk finish, trimmed, corded and figured; should sell for \$65.00. Our price, \$42.00.

1 Suit

Crushed Plush, Spring Edge, arm stuff, ast. colors; should sell for \$50.00. Our price, \$29.00.

1 Suit

Silk Brocatelle, same style, \$29.00.

1 Couch

Corduroy, Spring edge, 27 inches wide, 84 inches long, adjustable head, very soft, of superior upholstery; should be \$45.00. Our price, \$23.00.

1 Couch

Corduroy 65 inches long, 31 inches wide, spring edge and the upholstery alone is 12 inches deep; should sell for \$45.00. Our price, \$23.00.

1 Couch

Corduroy Spring edge, 63 inches long, 28 inches wide; should sell for \$45.00. Our price, \$21.00.

1 Couch

Corduroy Spring edge, well made, good size; should sell for \$14.00. Our price, \$9.00.

1 Couch, same Style, different color, 9.00.

1 Couch,

Oak frame. Olive Corduroy of best quality; should sell for \$10.00. Our price, \$6.00.

1 Bed Lounge

Olive Crush Plush, soft spring centre, high back; superior to most \$25.00. Our price, \$17.00.

Another at

\$12.00.

Another at

\$10.00.

And the balance of the car to be sold at prices that defy competition. In fact the goods cannot be duplicated at any price.

1 Lot Clobber Seat Oak Rockers at \$1.67.

1 Lot at \$1.99.

ATKINSON'S, 21 Monument Square.

A Yacht in Trouble.

The extremely low tide yesterday afternoon caused a yacht lying in Portland Pier dock to ground and heel over. When the tide returned it began to run into her. The boat was righted, however, before much damage was done.

The \$16,500,000 of consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. 50-year gold bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, issued in connection with the reorganization of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia, are offered to investors at 90% and accrued interest by the New York Guaranty & Indemnity and the Mercantile Trust companies of New York. Subscriptions will be received up to the close of business on Nov. 19. The property covered by the consolidated mortgage embraces all of the railroads, equipment, leaseholds, interests in other railroads and steamers, and securities owned by the company and also such property as may be hereafter acquired. The new company owns absolutely 1,133 miles of railroad and holds leases in perpetuity upon 885 miles. During the receivership the physical condition of the property had been greatly improved and its equipment increased and renewed. The new company has no car trust, nor floating debt. By the reorganization, the fixed charges of interest and rentals have been reduced about 33-1/3 per cent. to \$1,864,000 per annum. The surplus earnings of the system for the year ending June 30 last, as reported by the receivers, were \$2,123,283, exclusive of expenditures for equipment and rails. During that year, however, the system was operated under traffic conditions of extreme depression, hence largely increased earnings are reasonably expected.

MARRIAGES.

In Windham, Nov. 13, by Rev. J. E. Atkins, Arthur J. Sargent and Mrs. Martha F. McEntee.
In Biddeford, Nov. 12, John O. Leary and Miss Mary Fife.
In Montville, Oct. 29, Bert Vose and Miss Ida Sawyer.
In Dresden Mills, George E. Clancy and Grace E. Sanders.
In Dresden Mills, 5th inst, Ulysses G. Gebbs of Wiscasset and Ida Hatch of Dresden.
In Bucksport, Daniel McLeellan and Miss Laura E. Clark, both of Ellsworth.
In Cooper, 10th inst, Willis Day and Miss Martha Moore.
In Salisbury Cove 7th inst, Vernon G. Wasgott of Bar Harbor and Miss Carrie Richards.
In Eden 6th inst, Granville D. Johnson and Miss Bessie O. Hadley.
In Bar Harbor, 5th inst, Edw. R. Hamor and Miss Annie Millard, both of Eden.
In Bar Harbor, 6th inst, Willis Abbott and Miss Julia E. Hicks.
In Eden 7th inst, Vernon G. Wasgott and Miss Caro B. Richards, both of Bar Harbor.
In Hiram, Walter Astbury and Mrs. Hannah A. Brown.

DEATHS.

In this city, Nov. 15, Ella May, only child of Clinton M. and May O. Kennedy, aged 6 years 8 months.
[Burial at Bristol, Me.]
In Deering, Nov. 15, Joseph D. Bond, aged 76 years 6 months 23 days. [Burial papers please copy.]
[Notice of funeral hereafter.]
In Wiscasset, 4th inst, Isaac G. Williamson, aged 71 years.
In Wiscasset, 4th inst, Mrs. Harriet Bailey, aged 75 years.
In Damariscotta Mills, 4th inst, Mrs. Harriet Plummer, aged 74 years.
In Monmouth, 7th inst, Mrs. William Beals.
In Union, 9th inst, Mrs. Eliza M. Bartlett, aged 60 years.
In Weld, 7th inst, Mrs. Betsey Stearns, aged 73 years.
In Farmington, 8th inst, Miss Helen M. Gray, aged 20 years.
In New Sharon, 2d inst, Mary Burr Smith, aged 58 years.
In Wiscasset, 9th inst, Mrs. William Duley, aged 87 years.
In East New Portland, 5th inst, Mrs. John Knowlton, aged 74 years 4 months.
In Hiram, 10th inst, Mrs. Lucy A. McDonald, aged 79 years.
In Bangor, 11th inst, Lizzie A. Pettengill, aged 20 years 10 months.
In Dixmont, Oct. 31, Mrs. Susan, widow of the late Silston Peabody, aged 90 years and 8 months.
In Surry, 11th inst, Mrs. Abbie Young, aged 63 years 6 months.
In Surry, 5th inst, Miss Clara Flood, aged 77 years 10 months.

[The funeral service of the late Mrs. Jane W. wife of Samuel J. Anderson, will take place this Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her late residence, No. 94 Free street. Burial at convenience of the family.]

\$1.23

"OUR SPECIAL"

Carpet Sweeper.

The Latest and Greatest Bargain Yet Discovered.

Fine hard wood cases. First class revolving bristle brush. Light and easy running and entirely noiseless. Buy one on trial. We'll pay back your money if it doesn't suit. Come quickly or you'll be too late.

"The Household Outfitters,"

HOOPER, SON & LEIGHTON,

Our Store Surrounds the Corner of Congress & Centre Sts.

N. B. "Pharaoh's Daughter" on free exhibition daily. nov16dt

"KING PHAROAH'S DAUGHTER."

The Beautiful Statue that is transformed into a living being and then again to the stately marble before your very eyes.

Most mysterious and puzzling. Thousands upon thousands visited it daily while in Boston. Come and be our guests.

Exhibit opens at 1.30 p. m. today, and is repeated every 10 minutes till 10 p. m.

The celebrated Gabler Piano from the Piano Warehouses of M. Steinert & Co., is used in these exhibitions.

No charges of any kind. All free.

"The Household Outfitters,"

HOOPER, SON & LEIGHTON,

Our Store Surrounds the Corner of Congress & Centre Sts. nov16dt

CAUTION SALES

F. O. BAILEY & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

Salesroom 46 Exchange Street.

F. O. BAILEY. C. W. ALLEN

W. L. W. & CO.

Thanksgiving

is near at hand. Our

Store is the Headquarters for all the

Seasonable Delicacies.

3,000 POUNDS

Fancy California Paper Shelled

ENGLISH

WALNUTS,

13c per lb.

8 lbs. \$1.00.

GEO. C. SHAW & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

585 and 587 Congress Street.

SATURDAY CIGAR SALE.

Flor De Orleans, Perfectos.

A 4-3-4 inch Cigar from the well known factory of Vetterlin Bros. of Philadelphia. This Cigar is made from a very fine old Havana (Vuelta-Abajo) filler that is thoroughly cured in Havana before sending to this country and thereby retaining all its fine flavor and aroma. The best of Connecticut is used for the binder, and a fine Sumatra leaf for a wrapper. The regular price for this Cigar is \$8.00 per 100, for this sale

6 1-2c each, \$6.40 per 100. \$1.60 per box of 25.

GARCIOSOS.

A fine clear Havana filled Cigar that pleases 99 people out of every 100, and is a trade at \$4.50 per 100, the regular price, for this sale

3c each, or \$3.00 per 100. \$1.50 per box of 50.

EL TRIGO.

A clear Havana Princessa sized Cigar made by the manufacturer of the Principe de Gales brand. This Cigar is wholesaled by Estabrook & Eaton, at \$3.50 per 100. Our price for this Sale

3c each, or \$3.00 per 100. \$1.50 per box of 50.

These prices are for to-day only. Only 100 Cigars to a customer. We carry the largest and finest line of imported Cigars east of Boston, at lowest Eastern prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. LIBBY.

Up yonder in the Sky

WE heard the trumpet cry of wild geese. When we looked where they were, they had vanished.



PLAIDS are wild geese of merchandise.

We welcome them in, and speed them

out, almost in the same breath. There's

never been another such a season for Plaid

since Sir Walter Scott electrified the English

speaking race.

COME HITHER for choice

Plaids. Our buyer saw the

Plaid-famine coming and—

like wise Joseph of old—he provided

Plaids far in advance.

PLAIDS AS LOW AS 10 cts.

Quite pretty styles. Of course

they're not wool Plaids, much

wool, 25 cts.

HIGHLANDER'S DELIGHT.

Thirty styles. One would

think to look them over, that

every possible Plaid combination

has been exhibited here. 39 cts.

Twenty styles Beauty Plaids,

50 cts.

SILK AND WOOL PLAIDS.

Styles never seen until this

season; 46 inches wide,

75 cts.

Hosiery.

LADIES' Black Fleece Hose

12 1-2c, soft seams, all sizes,

double fleeced, Royal pure

dye, stainless, spliced heel and toe,

Ribbed top and all sizes, 25c.

Ladies' stout black cotton, not

fleece, Hermsdorf dye, double heel

and toe, 25c.

Ladies' wool ribbed hose, black,

25c.

THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

Owen, Moore & Co.
Hooper, Son & Leighton—2.
W. S. Parker.
Atkinson.
Geo. C. Shaw & Co.
J. E. Libby.
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
Dow & Trakham.
W. L. Wilson & Co.
Fisk & Goff.
H. H. Bay & Son—2.
Stevens & Jones Co.
Kines Bros.

AMUSEMENTS.

Stockbridge—2.
Cissy's Wink—2.
New Wants, To Let, For Sale, Lost, Found and similar advertisements will be found under their appropriate heads on Page 6.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

A school of fish several acres in extent passed under Portland bridge the other day. They could be seen plainly going towards the head of the creek.

Major, Engineer French's well known coach dog, is dead.

Yesterday was a rainy day and it was hailed with joy by the farmers.

The signal for no school was rung yesterday morning for the first time this fall.

The entertainment by the O. U. A. M., on Monday evening will be first class in every respect. Addresses will be brief and pointed. Aunt Joshua's Album of Living Pictures is an entertainment in itself, and there will be reading and fine music.

Maine Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., have invited the degree staff of Ligonla Lodge to work the second and third degrees Monday evening.

A squad of the Portland police, as well as members of the Bath and Augusta forces, will be the guests of the Lewiston police at its approaching ball.

No swimming class will be held at the Portland Athletic Club today.

Deputy United States Marshal Noah Prescott came in yesterday morning with Paul Bollier, whom he arrested in Caribou for selling liquor without a United States license.

Bosworth Relief Corps, No. 1, of this city, was inspected yesterday afternoon by State President Sarah L. Pascal.

At the meeting of the Literary Association of the Portland Club Monday evening, Hon. Josiah H. Drummond will give some political reminiscences dwelling chiefly upon the famous Democratic state convention, held in this city, of which Mr. Drummond, then a Democrat, was a member, and which may be said to mark the beginning of the downfall of Democracy as a political power in Maine.

Woodbine Rebekah Lodge will have a box party this evening, and all members are requested to be present as a very social time is promised.

The third sermon at the St. Paul's church on the agreements and differences among Christians, will be given by the rector on Sunday evening. Subject, "Our Friends the Universalists."

The schooner William Ashe was in the lower harbor yesterday. She is bound from Boston to an eastern port and lost part of her rigging during a storm.

There were no fish arrivals yesterday. A heavy sea prevailed outside yesterday.

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has arranged to receive daily weather reports from the United States Signal Office. All subscribers desiring these bulletins may obtain them from their operator after 11 a. m.

Commencing next Monday the steamers of the International steamship will run under their winter time table, leaving Portland every Monday and Thursday evenings at 5 o'clock for Lubeck, Eastport, and St. John, and returning will leave the latter named ports same days.

Geo. C. Shaw & Co., are still offering the smoking public and others as well, good trades in cigars on Saturday. See their advertisement.

Mr. B. K. Cook will lead the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. All men are invited to be present.

There will be a gospel service at the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday afternoon at 4.30. Subject, "Transfigured Lives." Miss Linda Graves will lead this meeting. All young women are invited.

For Fine Work try Universal Laundry.

Sad Accident in Gardiner.

Gardiner, November 15.—Miss Susie Gowell of this city, while handling a revolver, which she did not know was loaded, shot, and it is believed, fatally injured herself, the bullet entering near the heart. She is about 20 years of age, and lives with her stepfather, E. D. Taylor.

For Illegal Selling.

Livernore Falls, November 15.—Deputy United States Marshal Edward H. Emery arrested William ("Billy") Smith, of Farmington here Friday, for selling liquor without a United States license. He will be taken before the United States Court at Waterville. Smith led the officer a long chase.

Cissy Fitzgerald's "wink" has electrified Boston. The receipts of her engagement are said to have exceeded those of "Trilby."

THE DEAF SCHOOL.

Dormitory Will Be Ready for Occupancy About New Years.

The appropriation of \$16,000 for the new deaf school dormitory has been found to be insufficient to furnish the building completely. No one had any authority to run the state in debt for these furnishings; but the Walter Corey Company and H. J. Bailey & Co., with commendable public spirit offered to put the furnishing in and trust to the legislature to see that they are paid. The building will be ready for occupancy about January first.

PERSONAL.

Last week, Rev. J. A. Chase, pastor of the Unitarian church in Houlton was the recipient of a check for thirty-five dollars, the timely gift of Miss Julia Floyd Donnell and seventeen other ladies of the First Parish church, Portland, to the church in Houlton, toward the payment of the church debt.

Vicar General O'Brien has returned to Bangor from an eight-days' official tour of Maine and New Hampshire. While away from Bangor the Vicar General visited Portland, Lewiston, Gardiner and Biddeford, and Dover and Manchester, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Morrill and their niece, Miss Evangeline Norton, left Thursday morning for Santa Barbara, Cal., where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Florence C. Porter of Caribou, is spending a few days in town.

Ex-Sheriff Webb's condition was not so favorable yesterday.

Mrs. E. C. Jordan of this city, was elected a vice-president of the New England Associate Alliance, at the annual meeting in Boston Wednesday.

Rev. C. E. Cate of the First Free Baptist church, has been invited to deliver the sermon on the occasion of the installation of Rev. C. G. Mosher as pastor of the Essex street Free Baptist church in Bangor.

English Jack, who has been visiting Captain John D. Prindle for the past two weeks, left for his White Mountain home yesterday afternoon.

C. E. Haskell and wife, Brunswick; E. H. Dexter, Springvale, and M. A. Conye, Lewiston, were registered at the United States hotel yesterday.

Henry B. Bennett, who has been confined to the house three months with illness, is improved so that he is able to ride out.

Hon. B. L. Felling of New Britain, Ct., was in the city yesterday.

Alderman Ruel Small is still very sick at his home in Deering.

These were among the arrivals at the Falmouth yesterday: J. J. Barron, C. H. Gifford, W. H. Small, H. C. Nickerson, Chester Corey, H. Hirsch, Boston; V. M. Boothby, Grand Rapids; H. Wood, Haverhill; J. H. Towle, Westfield; J. E. Gould, Oldtown; Frank Horr, Providence; F. W. Dean, J. D. Beachen, New York; C. H. Damon, Lexington; E. H. Dakin, Bangor; J. H. Hill, Conway; J. J. Young, Bethel.

At the Preble are: H. C. Pitcher, Belfast; J. M. Russell, Bridgeport, Vt.; H. B. McNulty, Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Thompson, Farmington; C. E. Johnson, Nashua, N. H.; J. W. Mason, Bethel; Barrett Potter, Brunswick; J. E. Burrows, B. McFarlane, New York; C. H. Dillaway, Jr., F. F. Davidson, Boston; Frank Wilson, Sanford; A. Boyd Wilson, Philadelphia; J. Ames, H. T. Wilbur, Washington.

Have your work done at Universal Laundry.

Cumberland Good Templars.

The November session of Cumberland District Lodge, Good Templars was held at South Bridgton last week and was well attended by delegates from the northern part of the county.

The lodges are doing a good work and should be sustained in their efforts to "rescue the fallen and save others from falling."

The public meeting in the evening was largely attended and very interesting. Music was furnished by a local quartette and addresses were made by Rev. H. A. Pease of Naples, Rev. W. B. Hauge of South Bridgton, and D. Charles Mann of Alabama, who is visiting his old home after an absence of several years. Mrs. Knight of Deering gave a recitation. The meeting adjourned to meet with Mystic Lodge, Portland, the second Thursday in February, 1896.

Steamer Notes.

The steamer Penobscot sailed for Boston yesterday forenoon.

The steamer Portland started from Boston yesterday morning, and arrived here about 6 p. m. yesterday.

The Bay State left Boston last night and is due here this morning.

The Portland unloaded as soon as she arrived, and started back to Boston as soon as she could get her freight aboard.

The New York boat was due during last night.

U. S. Court Notes.

United States District Attorney Bradbury went to Waterville last evening to attend a case before United States Commissioner Choate. Wm. H. Smith of Farmington, is to be arraigned for illegal sale of liquor.

Monday, Mr. Bradbury will be in Bangor to attend a smuggling case before Commissioner Hamlin.

THE BAROMETER.

It Has Shown Sharp Changes During This Storm.

During the recent storm the barometer has shown quite a remarkable range. From Wednesday afternoon to Wednesday at six p. m., it rose about six tenths.

Then it began to fall, going from six above thirty to four below, and at 5 p. m. yesterday it was still falling. The lowest reading within recent dates have been February 8, '95, down to for and a quarter tenths below twenty-nine.

January 30, '94 it was three-tenths and a half below twenty-nine; and February 20, '93, it went to two and three-quarters tenths below twenty-nine.

The reading of February 8, '95, was perhaps the lowest barometer ever experienced in Portland. The needle was down to the cyclone danger point; but there was no wind here. In the Bay of Fundy, however, there was one of the worst storms ever experienced.

INTERNATIONAL READING CIRCLE.

A Branch Established for Maine Teachers.

The International Reading Circle has three distinct courses of study—the brief, advanced, and complete—requiring the reading of three, five and seven books, respectively, each year. The brief course has been adopted for general use in Maine, though those who wish to pursue the fuller course are at liberty to do so.

This course calls for the reading of one book during each of the three years upon each of the following topics: The history, theory, and practice of education. This has so far been modified as to add each year another book upon practice.

Three years of ten months each is the working basis of time, but the course may be completed in a longer or shorter period, according to the time devoted to it. The work for each month is arranged in a definite and systematic manner. A series of monthly syllabi, in which topics and questions are presented to the reader, has been prepared for the use of members, so that the reader is not turned loose with a few books that he has pledged himself to read, and which he is expected at the end of the year to certify that he has read, but he is advised as to his manner of reading, and is guided as to the salient points upon or about which to fix his thoughts while reading. Provisions are made for the granting of certificates at the end of each year to those who have done the work in a satisfactory manner. To determine this no formal examination is held, but the members are required to prepare written work upon the topics and questions presented, and forward the same to the secretary, Dr. Charles J. May, for his examination and approval. Certificates will be awarded to those only who have done meritorious work, so that a certificate from the International Reading Circle will be a valuable recommendation to every one who wins it. There is no membership fee nor annual dues. The only expense to the member is the cost of the books used, and upon these a liberal discount is given.

The great object of the reading circle is to improve the teachers, to make them better qualified to teach, and thereby improve the schools. A well-known New England superintendent, in addressing the teachers of his own state upon this subject, says: "It is of special value to the untrained and inexperienced teacher, and is of great assistance to all who wish to advance in the lines of education."

The board of managers for the Maine Teachers' Reading Circle include W. V. Stetson, State superintendent of schools, and the following school superintendents, A. P. Wagg, Auburn; Mary S. Snow, Bangor; I. C. Phillips, Bath; Osmon Evans, Belfast; R. E. Gould, Biddeford; F. E. C. Robinson, Deering and Westbrook; C. S. Holton, Eastport; A. Fenderson, Farmington; G. A. Stewart, Lewiston; O. M. Lord, Portland; A. P. Irving, Rockland; John S. Locke, Saco; Albert Robinson, Skowhegan; W. L. Waters, Waterville.

A National Reed Club Starts in Calais.

The young Republicans of Calais have formed a "National Reed Club," which they are aiming to make national. President F. B. Livingston has sent out a circular letter to prominent Republicans, in which he says: "Calais was thought the most desirable place for the birth of such an organization, as it is the most eastern city (on the mainland) in the country. It is the aim and purpose of the members to extend the club literally from the most eastern to the most western city, and they earnestly solicit the assistance of all Republicans favoring the cause."

The object of the organization is the nomination of Mr. Reed to the Presidency.

The Great Event Tonight.

Don't forget that this evening at 7.30 o'clock, the great auction sale of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and opera glasses will commence at W. F. Todd's, 481 Congress street. This sale is held in order to reduce stock and make room for new goods and offers an excellent opportunity to secure presents for the holidays at a very low price. The sale will continue daily at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. until the stock is sold. Ladies should attend the afternoon sales and avoid the crowds in the evening.

Catarrh

Affects your head, but it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call disease. Therefore, for

Catarrh

inhalants, snuffs and other local applications can give only temporary relief. The true way to cure is to purify your blood by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures catarrh. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 60 for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

ALMOST DESTITUTE.

It Has Been a Hard Year For Many Fishermen.

It is Going to Be a Tough Winter For Them—Solely in Need of Clothing—Captain Wallace Tells of Their Deplorable Condition.

Capt. Levi L. Wallace, who is the master of a coaster, says that some of the fishermen down the coast are bitterly poor, and must have assistance. They found the summer unprofitable to them, they took few fish, the lobster season was soon over, and there was not the demand for clams they had expected, or as Capt. Wallace says, "they live by the sea, and the sea was not good to them," and now with winter at the door, they have nothing ahead, there is little work, the weather has been unfavorable, and men, women and children are wondering how they are to live, and still more how they are to be clothed. "They find it hard enough to get food," said Capt. Wallace, "and have no way of getting clothes. Even Capt. Lane isn't coming back again this winter, but Mrs. Coffin distributes things sent down for the poor."

Capt. Wallace has just received a barrel of clothing brought down by Mr. Farrington, of the firm of Farrington & Mann, and collected by Mrs. Farrington and other ladies.

Capt. Wallace said that the people are poorer than ever before. They have no land, raise nothing, in most cases looking to the sea for support, and now there are on the mainland about 80 families that must be helped, while on Mallago Island there is a still worse state of things. There the people are, according to Capt. Wallace, living on bread and molasses and fish, having no meat to speak of. Some of the families have already been assisted by the town, but very little is allowed them. "They live," said Capt. Wallace, "in little hut houses, about 10 by 25 feet, one room and a roof, their houses are poorly built, and they burn drift wood. They have wood enough but they are out of clothing, and are all going about these days with wet feet, having only such shoes as they've picked up. They have simply got to be helped."

Capt. Wallace said that every family on the island stands in need of immediate assistance, and must be helped. They are almost out of work and the continued bad weather and heavy sea has been hard on them. "They've seen hard times before," said Capt. Wallace, "but never such as they will have to face this winter." He added that he feared that the state of affairs he had described existed to some degree for a long distance along the coast, and among the residents of the islands.

Capt. Wallace thought this state of things was due to the fact that the people are fishermen, till no land, have no other way of making a living, and so are very poor when the sea fails to provide a living for them. The fish were hard to find all through the summer, and they made but very little money, and this fall they have had a continual run of hard luck. While there are poor people in other sections, he thought that the extreme poverty is largely confined to island residents. "They don't even own what little land there is on their island," he said, "but they are fishermen, and not farmers." He added that while he is himself a poor man, and obliged to work hard to support his family, he has practically felt compelled to help some of the poor people who seemed to be in such piteous need of immediate assistance.

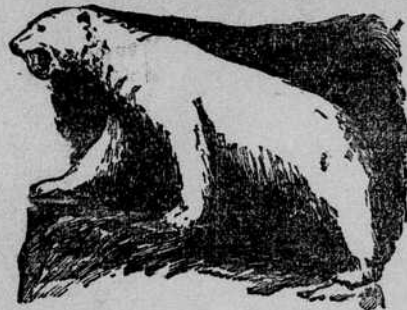
MAY BE MAINE'S GAIN.

Shoe Factories May Be Removed to This State.

Boston, November 15.—Representatives of all the shoe manufacturing firms in Marlboro, Mass., held a meeting at the United States Hotel today. Several Marlboro manufacturers have declared they will remove to Maine where labor is permitted to be cheaper by the trades' unions, unless they are allowed to conduct their business in their own way.

They claim the right of adjusting a scale of wages to give them a profit, which under the present agreement, they allege, they are unable to obtain. Chase, Merritt & Co., is one of the firms that proposes to go to Maine unless the situation is changed. The wage question was not the principal issue in its case. Its representatives are annoyed by the treatment they have received from the Marlboro city government, the aldermen having granted permission to Col. Henry Parsons to build a smoke-producing annex to his foundry, which is close to the shoe factory. This shoe firm pays \$250 weekly wages. It has received propositions from Mechanic Falls, Me., and will decide tomorrow whether it will go there.

J. Frank Desmond expects to leave Marlboro for Maine or New Hampshire unless he can run the factory without



Received To-day

A few exclusive Jackets made of fine Kersey cloth, lined with plaid Taffeta silk. \$20.00 to \$35.00.

Electric Seal Capes.

This is the third re-order on this particular cape.

Made of best skins, best quality of Marten collar and edge, best quality of lining, 31 in. deep 100 in. sweep \$35.00.

Please examine Cape. If you don't like it, don't buy it. Pleased to show just the same.

Astrachan Capes,

Made of handsome choice skins, all selected goods, \$42, 30, 24, 18, and \$15.

Pleased to show these goods; if they are not up to the standard, don't buy them.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets,

Eight hundred to select from, all the latest styles, best value and at the following prices. \$20, 18.50, 15, 13.50, 12.75, 10, 7.50, 6.50, 5 and \$3.

W. S. PARKER CO.,

522 - 524 Congress Street.

Our Hobby

is to represent the strongest fire insurance companies.

Our Business

is to protect your buildings and merchandise against loss by fire.

the combination makes our firm the one you want to insure through.

DOW & PINKHAM,

Fire and Casualty Insurance:

35 Exchange Street.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE.

The cattle commissioners of the State of Maine, having found from recent experience that it has become absolutely necessary to supplement one former notice of quarantine issued January 1st, 1895, so that it shall include not only Massachusetts, but all other states, order that no cattle for dairy or breeding purposes shall be brought into this state either by road water railroad or other conveyance until further notice; and that all such cattle entering our state, without a permit signed by some member of our owners' expense, and the attention of all persons is directed to chapters 177 and 184 hereafter be rigidly enforced.

JOHN W. DEERING, President.
F. O. BEAL, Treasurer.
GEO. H. BAILEY, D. V. S., State Veterinary Surgeon.
Deering, Nov. 12th, '95. nov16d1wted3w

Interference. The state board of arbitration is of little use to manufacturers in this case, as the latter's competitors are outside of the state, or, if they were in the state, are running non-union shops in which the labor union's scale of prices are not the law.

Today's conference was secret and lasted over two hours without taking definite action on the matter at issue. The manufacturers will meet at the same place Wednesday afternoon.

Mechanic Falls Jubilant.

Mechanic Falls, November 15.—The Mechanic Falls shoe factory soon to be started up and the town is jubilant. At a meeting of the directors of the Mechanic Falls Manufacturing company, tonight Fred L. Merrill, president was chosen to meet Chase Merritt & Co. the shoe manufacturers of Marlboro, Mass., and close a contract leasing the shop to them for a term of ten years. Enough money has already been pledged by the Mechanic Falls citizens to cover the expense of the terms of the contract. Great credit is due the Mechanic Falls Board of Trade for this deal, they having labored zealously to secure an occupant for this factory. It is expected the shops will be running the middle of December.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Clean White Shirt For Sunday, ONLY 50 CENTS!

Nicely laundered, all ready to put on will please any man.

They are as clean white as can be. Not much profit at this price, but we're sure you'll get your money's worth.

\$1.00 Open Front Shirts at 85 Cents.

Call for the open front White Shirts with the red trade-mark and you'll get good ones. Piccadilly is the name.

Choice line of new Neckties at 25c and 45c each.

Men's Underwear at 50c.

RINES BROS.

Saturday, Nov. 16.

FISK & GOFF, "The Clothiers."

DO YOU

Want to know what we intend to do today? Would it stir you up any to find out that for \$15 you can pick from over 50 styles of the best Suits and Overcoats ever manufactured, garments that have been selling right along for \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25?

THAT'S WHAT

Is going to happen, this morning at 8 o'clock you can take your pick for

\$15.00.

Whatever your selection, you're money in. Look at these garments and see if you don't think so too.

Junction Middle, Cross & Free Sta. Fisk & Goff "THE CLOTHIERS."

Junction Middle, Cross & Free Sta.

J. E. PALMER, MILLINERY.

Our Saturday Sales of Trimmed Goods are attracting the attention they deserve. We are not attempting to run off a lot of old patterns on these special days. We haven't them to sell. Each week our trimmers furnish us with newly trimmed Hats or Bonnets to meet the requirements of that week's sale. For

SATURDAY, NOV. 16,

we shall offer 25 Black Velvet Hats, fresh from our workrooms, at the extremely low price of \$4.00 EACH.

These hats are covered with silk velvet, and trimmed with ostrich feathers, fancy quills, wings, and silk ribbons, all of first-class quality. They are easily worth from \$5.00 to \$6.00 each. Samples in our show window Friday.

If velvet hats do not interest you we have a splendid variety of dress bonnets for ladies, large black hats and turbans recently trimmed, and many pretty colored hats, all at low prices and especially so SATURDAY, NOV. 16.

J. E. PALMER,

Wholesale and Retail.

543 Congress Street.

nov16d46t

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, not heaping spoonfuls.

FIFTY CENTS.
The DAILY PRESS is sent to any
address by mail for 50 CENTS A
MONTH. It is delivered by carriers
in Portland and vicinity at the same
rate.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862--VOL. 33.

PORTLAND, MAINE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1895.

TWELVE PAGES.

MISCELLANEOUS.



OPTICAL
Glasses that will fit you.
In gold frames,
"silver" frames,
"steel" frames.
"Fact the finest line of
glasses you will find in
Portland and we fit
them

FREE OF CHARGE
no matter what your
trouble.
Myopia, Myopometro-
pia, Presbyopia, Asthen-
opia or Astigmatism.

E. S. PENDEXTER,
561 Congress St.
Portland, Maine.
aug22 d11

NOTICE.

**Non-resident taxes in the City of
Westbrook, County of Cumber-
land and State of Maine, for
the year 1894.**

THE following list of taxes on real estate of
non-resident owners in the City of West-
brook for the year 1894 in bills commencing
on the 1st day of August, 1894, and recom-
mended to A. B. Winslow, Collector, Jan-
uary 1, 1895, the said A. B. Winslow, has been
returned by him to me as remaining unpaid on
the fourth day of August, 1895, by his cer-
tificate of that date, and they now remain un-
paid and notice is hereby given that if said taxes,
interest and charges are not paid into the treas-
ury of said city within eighteen months from
the date of the commitment of said bills, so
much of the real estate taxes as is sufficient to
pay the amount due thereon, including inter-
est and charges, will without further notice, be
sold at public auction at the Treasurer's office
in said city on the eighth day of February,
1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon.
Cobb, John C., Portland, Me. Land and build-
ings, bounded north by G. A. Merrill; east
by land of Anna Sweet; south by Deering
Land Co.; west by Rochester street.
Value, \$1,500.00; tax, \$20.00.
Lusk, Samuel H., Portland, Me. Land and build-
ings, bounded by land of A. T. Skilling, F. X.
Gard and Bailey. Value, \$3,200.00;
tax, \$64.00.
Land and buildings, bounded by land of Main
street; bounded by land of Messrs. Sax-
ter, Dana and Haskell and Geo. H. Ray-
mond; also one-half privilege in lower
falls south side of Presumpscot river.
Value, \$22,400.00; tax, \$448.00.
Merrill, E. S., Portland, Me. Land and build-
ings, bounded by land of Main street on the
north; east by land of J. R. Andrews and
W. W. Cutler; west by W. B. Boothby.
Value, \$5,000.00; tax, \$100.00.
A. B. WINSLOW,
Treasurer of the City of Westbrook.
nov2 law5-ws

DOLLARS
NOT
NEEDED
to make a purchase
at our new sales-
room.

There are many attractive
odd pieces at less than a
dollar. Ware that it would
take an expert to distinguish
from the Sterling, many pat-
terns are so nearly followed.

STEVENS - SILVER - CO.,
The "Home Silversmiths,"
573 CONGRESS ST.
WILLIS A. GATES, Local Manager.

**GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY.**

CHANCE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, Nov. 18th, trains
will run as follows:

For Auburn and Lewiston, 7:15 and 7:55 a. m.,
1:10, 1:30 and 5:20 p. m.
For Gorham and Berlin, 7:55 a. m., 1:30 and
5:20 p. m.
For Island Pond, 7:55 a. m., and 1:30 p. m.
For Montreal and Chicago, 7:55 a. m., and
1:30 p. m.
For Quebec, 1:30 p. m.

ARRIVALS.

From Lewiston and Auburn, 8:25 a. m., 12:15,
3:10, 5:15 and 5:30 p. m.
From Island Pond, Berlin and Gorham, 8:25 a. m.,
12:15 and 5:30 p. m.
From Chicago and Montreal, 12:15 and 5:30 p. m.
From Quebec, 12:15 p. m.
L. J. SEARGEANT,
General Manager.
nov1543t

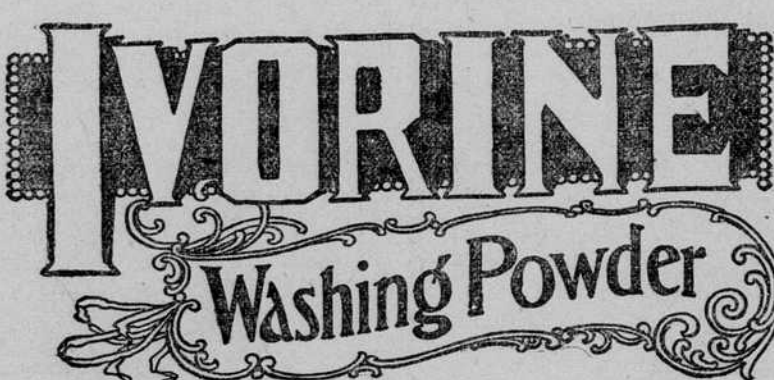
GRATFUL-COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws
which govern the operations of digestion and
nutrition, and by a careful application of the
principles of well-cooked food, Mr. Epps has pro-
vided for our breakfast and supper a delicately
dressed beverage which may save us many heavy
doctors' bills. It is the judicious use of such articles of
diet that a constitution may be gradually built up
until strong enough to resist every tendency to dis-
ease. Hundreds of subtle malarial are floating
around us ready to attack whenever there is a weak
point. We may imagine a fatal ship by keep-
ing ourselves well fortified with pure blood, and a
properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold
only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
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Chemists,
London, England.
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ANDERSON, ADAMS & CO
Fire Insurance Agency,
31 Exchange Street,
Horace Anderson,
Chas. C. Adams,
200 S. J. LITTLE,
Portland, Me.
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MISCELLANEOUS.



IVORINE
Washing Powder
Whitest, Purest, Best.

Cake of Fine Toilet Soap in every package.

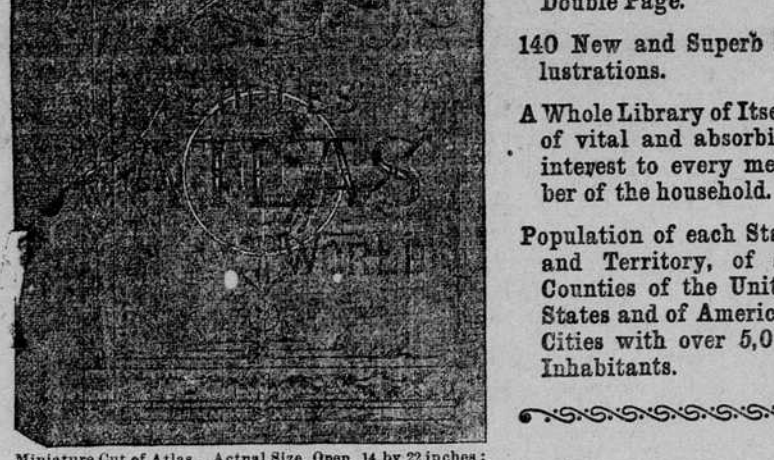


All That is Best
in an experience of over fifty years
combined with modern invention
and improvement makes the
GOLD CLARION
Portable Cooking Range
For 1895

the best in the market. Made in
our **Famous Removable Docks**
Grate. If not for sale in your locality, do not pay a larger profit on in-
ferior makes represented as "just as good," but ask us where to get the
best. Made and warranted by
established 1889.
Incorporated 1894.
WOOD & BISHOP CO., BANGOR, MAINE.

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**Especially prepared to meet the wants of Farmers,
Merchants, Mechanics, Clerks, Students, Women,
and all who desire a complete work
at the minimum of cost.**



Miniature Out of Atlas. Actual Size, Open, 14 by 22 inches;
Closed, 14 by 11 inches.

If special information regarding any Na-
tion, Province, State, City, Town or Village
is desired, the knowledge is rarely obtain-
able from a school geography, which nec-
essarily has only a few general facts and the
location of important cities.

Railroad maps are notoriously incorrect
and misleading, hence the puzzled travel-
ler, where large libraries are inaccessible,
is without relief unless he is the happy owner
of a knowledge-satisfying, pleasure-giving People's Atlas.

All Countries on the Face of the Earth
are shown.

Rivers and Lakes are Accurately Located.
Among the illustrations are the follow-
ing: The Masonic Temple at Chicago (tallest
building in the world); the Auditorium
Building at Chicago (one of the largest
buildings in the world); the Woman's Tem-
ple (the handsomest building in Chicago).

It gives a Classified List of All Nations,
With Forms of Government, Geographical
Location, Size and Population.

**Its Special Features Relating to the United
States Are:**

The Popular and Electoral Votes for President in 1884, 1888 and 1892 by States. List of
All the Presidents. Agricultural Productions. Mineral Products. Homestead Laws
and Civil Service Rules. Statistics of Immigration, 1820 to 1891. Public Debt for the
past 100 years. Gold and Silver Statistics. Number and Value of Farm Animals.
Cultivable Area as Compared with Increase of Population. Postal Information, with
Domestic and Foreign Rates, and Other Information that should be in every Home,
Store, Office and School-room.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Atlas will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 30 cents. Mail
orders will be filled from the office of publication, causing a delay of several days
or desired by return mail send six cents extra for postage.
Address all orders to the office of this paper.

THE NOW WELL KNOWN ISLAND OF

BERMUDA

With Cable Communication.
Is reached in forty-eight hours from New York,
by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co.,
sailing weekly. The situation of these islands
south of the Gulf stream renders FROST
UNKNOWN, and the porous coral formation
PREVENTS MALARIA. Highest class
passenger steamers are dispatched every ten
days for Santa Cruz, and the principal West
India Islands, affording a charming tropical
trip at a cost of about four dollars per day.
For particulars apply to
ARTHUR AHEE, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada.
THOS. COOK & SONS, Agents, 332 Washing-
ton St., Boston Mass.
A. B. O'UTTERIDGE & CO., Agts., 39 Broad-
way, N. Y.
oct27 law13WS

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE.

— BY THE —
Allen, Dominion, Cunard, Atlantic
Transport and White Star Lines are
for sale by
oct1 oct13m

MRS. EVELYN DAY WHITE,
Teacher of Singing,
120 Winter St.
nov642w

PARDON FOR DAVIS.

An Historic Document in the Records
of the War Department.

How the President Uses the Pardoning
Power Vested in Him—Docket of the
Year.

(Washington Star.)

A few months ago all the record in
cases of applications for amnesty under
the proclamations issued during and after
the war were, by direction of the
Attorney General, transferred to the re-
cord and pension office of the war depart-
ment. This mass of papers has been
properly recorded and indexed. Among
them are many of great historical interest,
chief of which is the petition for the par-
don of Jeff Davis, the head and front of
the lost cause. It bore the signature of
over 14,000 persons and was contained in
a beautiful book of pure white silk.
Another celebrated case was that of Dr.
Mudd, who was sent to the Dry Tortugas
for alleged complicity in the conspiracy
against the life of President Lincoln.

It is roughly estimated that over 7,000
convicts have been pardoned by the vari-
ous Presidents since the founding of
the republic, and that in all about 15,000
persons have received the benefits of pre-
sidential amnesty. The first president to
grant many pardons was Monroe. He has
432 to his credit. Prior to that time,
throughout the administrations of Wash-
ington, Adams, Jefferson, and Madison,
the total number of pardons was 554.
After Monroe pardons were few up to the
time of Andrew Jackson, who has a re-
cord of 899. Coming down to modern
times Lincoln pardoned 355, Grant, 1412;
Hayes, 905; Arthur, 884; Cleveland, first
administration, 470; Harrison, about 500,
and Cleveland, second administration to
date, about 400.

Until a comparatively recent date the
state department has had charge of the
business of pardons. All petitions for
executive clemency were filed there and
were investigated by its officers, who pre-
pared a brief in each case and submitted
it to the President for his action. A
change occurred in 1851, however, when
Secretary Webster transferred the whole
business to the department of justice, where
it has remained ever since. Even after
this transfer, however, while the cases
were investigated at the department of
justice, in case the President
granted a pardon it was necessary for the
Attorney General to write to the secretary
of state asking that he issue a pardon in
accordance with the President's action.
These warrants recited the reason for
the pardon or the commutation of sen-
tence, whichever it might be, and were
first signed by the President and then
countersigned by the secretary of state.
They also bore the great seal of the
United States.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S ORDER.

This practice was followed until June,
1893, when President Cleveland issued an
executive order directing that all war-
rants of pardons heretofore prepared at
the department of state be prepared in the
department of justice, and that the duties
heretofore performed in such cases
by the Secretary of State be performed by
the Attorney General. This order is still
in force, so that now warrants for par-
dons are countersigned by the Attorney
General instead of the Secretary of
State and bear the seal of the department
of justice instead of the seal of the United
States.

Under the present system all applica-
tions for pardons received at the depart-
ment of justice are at once forwarded to
the United States district attorney for the
district where the trial took place, with
a request that he make a report thereon
and obtain, if possible, the opinion of the
judge before whom the convict was tried.
Except in capital cases if the report
made by the district attorney and the
trial judge is adverse to the granting of
the pardon, the papers are not sent to the
President for his consideration, but in all
cases where the district attorney and the
judge do not agree as to the expediency
of extending executive clemency the pa-
pers are forwarded to the President for
his action.

RESTORATION TO CITIZENSHIP.

Under another rule applications made
merely for restoration to citizenship will
not be considered by the President
prior to the expiration of the sentence.
After the convict has been released for
a considerable period, and his good con-
duct has been certified to by the people
among whom he lives, the President then
will consider the application.

When a case is decided the applicant
for executive clemency or his attorney is
notified of the fact. If a pardon is grant-
ed a warrant is at once forwarded to the
applicant, either through the United
States marshal or the warden of the jail
where the convict is confined. If the
pardon is denied the indorsement made
by the President upon the papers during
the application is forwarded to the ap-
plicant or his attorney.

The majority of the offenses against the
United States which the President is
called upon to exercise executive clem-
ency, are violations of the postal and in-
ternal revenue laws, horse stealing, for-
eign frauds, counterfeiting, defalcations
and election frauds. The reasons urged
in most cases for pardon are ill health,
unjust conviction and the privation of
the convict's family because of the loss of
his services.

Under the constitution the pardoning
power of the President in all United
States cases is absolutely unlimited, ex-
cept in cases of impeachment. At least
a star reporter in search of information
on the subject was so informed at the
department of justice where Mr. En-
dick, the federal pardon clerk who pre-
pares all the applications for pardon for
the President's consideration, has his
official abode. According to that official
the President has a right to pardon a

United States prisoner before he is in-
dicted, after indictment and before trial,
after conviction and before sentence,
and after sentence, and for the purpose
of restoring his rights of citizenship he
can pardon a convict even after the ex-
piration of his sentence. The power to
pardon before conviction and sentence is
one, however, that has seldom been ex-
ercised. President Cleveland has invari-
ably refused to pardon before the im-
position of sentence, and in cases where
appeals are taken to the United States
Supreme Court he has invariably de-
clined to consider applications for par-
don until after the appeal has been de-
cided. Prior to President Cleveland's
administration no President has exercised
the power of pardoning convicts after
they have completed their term of im-
prisonment in order to restore their citi-
zenship. Preceding Presidents took
such action only during the convict's
imprisonment, usually just before the
time of his release.

The President also has the power to
remit fines, penalties and costs in all
cases where the money has not been paid
into the treasury by a covering warrant.
When so turned into the treasury, how-
ever, it can only be refunded by a special
act of Congress. Furthermore, the
President can grant conditional pardons
imposing certain restrictions of good be-
havior, and there are many cases of this
kind.

THE PARDONING POWER.

Prior to the adoption of the articles of
confederation there was no general rule
as to the exercise of the pardoning power,
and there was nothing in these articles
as to how it should be exercised, although
it was tacitly agreed, at that time, that
it was vested in the President. It had
been previously exercised entirely
by the governors of the states. The power
was vested in the President of the United
States at the constitutional convention
after a long and interesting debate.

There has always been more or less
discussion as to the President's authority
to grant amnesty in the absence of spe-
cific legislation. Such power, however,
was recognized and exercised by Wash-
ington, Madison and Adams. Washington
issued a proclamation granting amnesty
to the persons implicated in what is
known as the "whiskey insurrection" in
Pennsylvania in 1794. Adams issued an
amnesty proclamation for the pardon
of the men who took part in the so-called
"House tax" insurrection in the same
state in 1798. In 1815 a body of desperate
men established themselves on an island
in Lake Barataria, near the mouth of
the Mississippi, and committed various
degradations in violation of the non-in-
tercourse act of 1815. They were known
as the "Barataria pirates." Madison is-
sued an amnesty proclamation for their
pardon without recourse to Congress, al-
though that body was in session at the
time.

The power of general amnesty was not
exercised by any President up to the time
of the civil war. On the 17th of July,
1863, Congress passed an act authorizing
the President to grant general amnesty,
under certain conditions to persons who
had taken up arms against the govern-
ment. In accordance with this act Pres-
ident Lincoln issued an amnesty pro-
clamation Sept. 8, 1863, and subsequently
in March, 1864, he issued another simi-
lar proclamation, stating more specifi-
cally the classes of persons entitled to the
privileges of the act. Four amnesty pro-
clamations, each more liberal in its pro-
visions than its predecessor, were issued
by President Johnson, and since then
there has been no occasion for such action.

The Grammatical Rule.

From time to time examinations of
classes in the elementary schools are con-
ducted under the auspices of the superin-
tendent of public schools in order to test
the work of teachers. In the early days
of the superintendency teachers who expected
a visit from one of the assistant superin-
tendents would carefully drill their pupils
and prepare them to go on "dress parade."
In one of these cases the children had been
taught to recite a number of words, which
included an array of nouns, verbs, ad-
jectives, adverbs, etc., in measured quantity.
"What is fully?" asked the teacher.
"Adverb," shouted the class.
"And this?" as she wrote "surely" on
the board.
"Adverb!" again responded the young-
sters.

"And what is this?" queried the assist-
ant superintendent, writing "The fly has
wings" and pointing to "fly."
"Adverb!" lustily exclaimed the class.
"And why is it an adverb?"
"Cause it ends in 'ly,'" was the confi-
dent answer.—Philadelphia Call.

Method in Her Answer.

Bridget (applying for a situation).—Oh,
yes, mum. O' lived in my last place 't'ree
weeks, mum.
Mrs. Van Noobs.—And why did you
leave?
Bridget.—O! couldn't get along with
her, she was so old and cranky.
Mrs. Van Noobs.—But I may be old and
cranky too.
Bridget.—Cranky ye may be, mum, for
faces are sometimes deceivin'; but o'vid,
liver!
And Bridget got the place.—Pearson's
Weekly.

Sandy's Experience With Telephones.

Here is rather a good story, which has
also the merit of being true. A large firm
in Aberdeen recently engaged an office
boy from a country residence and sent for
him to attend to the telephone in his
master's absence. When first called upon
to answer the bell, in reply to the usual
query, "Are you there?" he nodded assent.
Again the question came, and still again,
and each time the boy gave an answering
nod. When the question came for the
fourth time, however, the boy, losing his
tempor, roared through the telephone:
"Man, a ye blin'! I've been noddin' me
held off for 't' last night 'oor."—Pearson's
Weekly.

"Mamma," said little Charlie, after a
long silence devoted to flattening his pudgy
nose against the window pane and gaz-
ing upward musically at the fast falling
rain, "mamma, when it rains in heaven
does it rain up or down?"

DEFENCES OF ANIMALS.

Their Curious Weapons and How They
Use Them.

Various Senses Affected—A Fight Between
Swans—Emus Can Kick Like Football
Players.

The other evening I walked to the top
of the hill to watch the sun set behind
the "autumn glory" of the woods. Af-
ter the last glowing light had veiled the
crimson and gold on the slopes, I sat
still for a few moments, and all at once
became aware of an animal leisurely
walking upon one of the stone walls
which form the fences between the fields.
My constant companion in such rambles
—the opera-glass—showed the creature to
be a skunk, or, as the natives call it,
a polecat. Onward the animal came,
with its long white and black tail lying
along its back, until it was not more
than three yards from where I was silent-
ly sitting, writes a contributor to the N. Y.
Evening Post. I must have made
some unconscious movement, for sudden-
ly it stopped and the tail became erect.
Without hesitation, I paid good heed to
the danger signal and retreated a little
distance. His moribund majesty appar-
ently was satisfied with the concession,
and walked slowly on, still keeping to
the top of the wall, but with his tail
erect.

I walked home musing on the curious
means of defence which nature has be-
stowed on some of her subjects. "Dogs
may delight to bark and bite" in their
conflicts with their enemies; "Bears and
lions may growl and fight" in self-de-
fence, but here is a creature which goes
on its way peacefully, for even the mon-
strous cur of the hunter of "pelts" knows
better than to come to close quarters
with a foe which possesses the power of
emitting one of the most powerful odors
known in the world. And assuredly the
animal seems conscious of its means of
protection, it acts with such provoking
coolness. There appears to be perfect
control over the power of emitting the
nauseous fluid from the glands which
secrete it, for we have it from excellent
authority that the skunk, when taken
young, can be easily trained, and makes
a cleanly, interesting, and intelligent pet.
All the Mustelidae are noted for their un-
pleasant smell—otters, badgers, martens,
weasels, and skunks—but out of the
whole number, the last named is the
only one which can actively use it as a
means of defence.

We are accustomed to connect defence
among animals with biting, scratching,
stinging, and the like; and, consequent-
ly, are inclined to let slip some interesting
instances in which other means are used.
The toad, when suddenly seized, emits a
yellowish fluid which is acrid enough to
cause irritation of a delicate skin. This,
like the fluid of the skunk, is under
the control of the animal, for I had a
tame toad for several years which would
hop from the writing-table to my out-
stretched hand and sit there quietly until
I placed it down again. Cuttlefish pos-
sess an ink-bag from which the cephalopod
ejects a dark fluid which effectually
conceals from any disturber of its peace
that invades its rocky retreat.

Not only odor, but taste, is called in as
a means of protection. It is well known
that some caterpillars are so nauseous to
the taste that insectivorous birds even
will not eat them. And one of the
strangest facts is that these caterpillars
are not only brightly and attractively
colored in their larval state, but also in
the perfect form.

Two mammals are provided with a
strange means of protection—the porcu-
pine and the hedge-hog. The former is
clothed with hairs some of which are
thickened and lengthened into the porcu-
pine "quills" which figure as pen-hold-
ers. A supposition formerly held was
that the creatures had the power of eject-
ing these spines, like so many arrows, at
its enemy but this story must be placed
among the myths. What the porcupine
does is to erect the spines which then
stand up at right angles, but at
slope over the body, and charge his en-
emy in that very un-Spartan-like way,
backwards. Dogs are often seriously in-
jured in this way.

The hedge-hog, to which Calahan com-
pares Prospero's spirits, and Lady Anne
the Duke of Gloucester—the hedge-pig of
Macbeth's whimsical animal about the size of
European rabbits. Like the porcupine,
it is clothed in a spiny armor from head
to tail, and at the slightest sign of dan-
ger it rolls itself into a ball. Violence
will scarcely make it open itself out, but
if water is poured upon it, the animal
uncoils immediately. Few dogs care to
attack a hedge-hog, for the spines prick
like needles. The armor is purely defen-
sive and not an offensive provision.

Any one who has handled a hawk or
other member of the falcon family knows
how well bill and claws can be used.
Even the sparrow—that irrepressible En-
glish immigrant—will bite and scratch in
an incredible way when caught. I have
often watched the swan, especially at
breeding time, and have been struck with
the way in which it keeps intruders at
a distance from the nest or from the
tawny brood of cygnets which it leads in
and out of the reeds. Certainly there
are occasionally well-delivered blows of
the formidable bill, but that member is
mostly used in hissing. But was betide
the dog which receives a blow from the
terrible wing. As a weapon of defence,
and offence also, it may be questioned
whether there is anything known among
birds equal to the wing of the swan. It
is said that a single stroke will break a
man's arm. On one occasion I witnessed
a fight between two swans, and I have
rarely seen anything so terrible as their
double-placed in the tombs of the dead
Joseph was sold into Egypt, or before
Moses led the Israelites through the Red
sea.—St. Louis Republic.

The oldest herbarium in the world is
that in the Museum Egyptologie at Cairo.
It consists of an inconspicuous collection
of dried plants and vegetables, taken from
wreaths and garlands found buried with
mummies. These flowers and plants were
doubtless placed in the tombs of the dead
"by hands that lived and wrought" before
Joseph was sold into Egypt, or before
Moses led the Israelites through the Red
sea.—St. Louis Republic.

the water for a considerable space was
lashed into foam. The bills seemed never
to be used, but with curved necks,
arched in evident pride, the two birds
sailed towards each other and grappled
with the wings. Occasionally one seemed
to be forced beneath the water by a fear-
ful blow, and then the turn of the other
came for punishment. Receding they
swam round and round, as if taking
breath, and then the fight was renewed
in the same way. At length they sepa-
rated, ruffled and still angry, slipping
away from each other as it were, hissing
and arching their snake-like necks as
proudly as ever.

Ostriches have powerful beaks with
which they can deal heavy blows, but
their chief protection seems to lie in kick-
ing. An ostrich's kick is nearly as bad
as a mule's. It would seem as if the
habit belonged to the relatives of the ostrich,
also, for the emu has it. I often used
to watch a domesticated emu which a
friend had about his farm. The bird
was very timid and retiring, and at the
sight of anything unusual would quietly
stalk to the other side of the field. One
day a lady brought a terrier to the house,
and as the dog had never seen an emu, it
set to work barking and following the
bird about. For a long time the emu
took this very calmly, merely retreating
to other parts of the field. The dog grew
bolder, and once—once only—got too near
the bird's legs. One flew out—I never
could satisfy myself, from an anatomical
standpoint, how the thing was done—
and the dog was thrown with such vio-
lence on the ground that for several sec-
onds he was dazed, and when he got back
his wits he was a wiser dog, for he went
home. This kicking, or striking with the
feet, is not uncommon, one would
imagine, in certain genera of birds. The
domestic fowl generally use this method,
as can be seen in an impromptu "main"
near the barn-door. I have seen grouse
use the same means of defence, but the
closest watching of the smaller birds has
failed to show that they practise it.

Perhaps one of the most interesting,
as well as the most inexplicable, means
of protection with which nature has
provided any animal is that of electricity.
My attention was called to this some few
years ago in England on the occasion of
a visit to the aquarium at Brighton. An
electric fish was on exhibition; in the
same room was a family of young alligat-
ors. The tanks were side by side, and
some miscreant, unobserved, managed to
drop an alligator into the tank of the
fish. The consequence was the utter pro-
stration of the reptile.

There are three genera of "fishes" which
possess the power of delivering an electric
shock: the torpedo, the electric cat-fish
or electric sheath-fish, and the electric
eel. The torpedoes are rays, and are dis-
tributed over the Atlantic and Indian
Oceans. It is said that individuals reach
the weight of eighty and even a hundred
pounds. The electric cat-fish or sheath-
fish belong to the Siluridae class, as also
does the cat-fish of America streams, is a
native of tropical Africa, and attains a
length of four feet. The electric eel, or
to call it by a less misleading name, the
Mormon, is a native of the marshes of
Brazil and Guiana. The electric apparatus
extends down each side of the lower part
of the tail, and the shock delivered by
one of the largest fish, five or six feet in
length, is capable of killing the most
powerful animal. Humboldt has graphi-
cally described his experience with these
strange creatures, and reports that cer-
tain roads were abandoned because of the
number of horses destroyed by the fish
in the pools on the route. The Indians
secure them for food by driving horses
into the water, and on these the fish ex-
haust their power, often killing the horses
by their shock. When the faculty of de-
livering an electric discharge is exhaust-
ed, the gymnotus draws near to the bank
to avoid the plunging quadrupeds, and
falls an easy victim to the Indian's har-
poon.

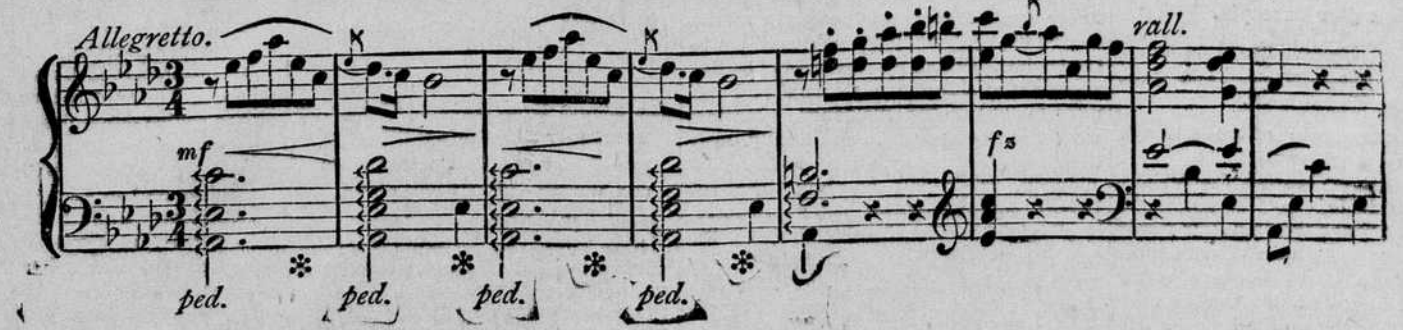
Such are some of the strange means re-
sorted to in the animal kingdom for that
protection without which the balance of
life could not be maintained. Soon, I
suppose, the animal whose habits call for
these jottings will be almost extinct.
Man can kill suddenly and at a distance,
and so the creature with a reduplicative
name—Mephitis mephitis—hoists his
danger signal too often in vain.

Japanese Peculiarities.
The little economies that have made
Japan so rich may be noticed everywhere.
The dust of charcoal is gathered up and
mixed with the chaff from wheat, barley
and other grains and with chopped straw.
It is then moistened into a paste, rolled
into balls about as big as a billiard ball
and makes excellent fuel.
All the great irrigating canals are used
for navigation also. They are walled up
with stone and will last forever.
The first question asked of a stranger in
Japan is, "Oh! Kuni wa?"—"What is
your honorable country?"
Nearly all the hills of Japan are covered
with cultivated forests.
The Japanese wheelbarrow is a net of
rope, hung by four cords to either end of
a pole, which is balanced on the shoulder
of a cooly. Single large ones are attached
to the middle of a pole and carried on the
shoulders of two men. In digging exca-
vations, in grading on roads and railways
and in all similar work earth and stone
are carried in this way. Ships are loaded
with coal by several

BABY AND I.

Words by E. B. BOHAN and JOHN DE WITT,

Music by JOHN DE WITT.



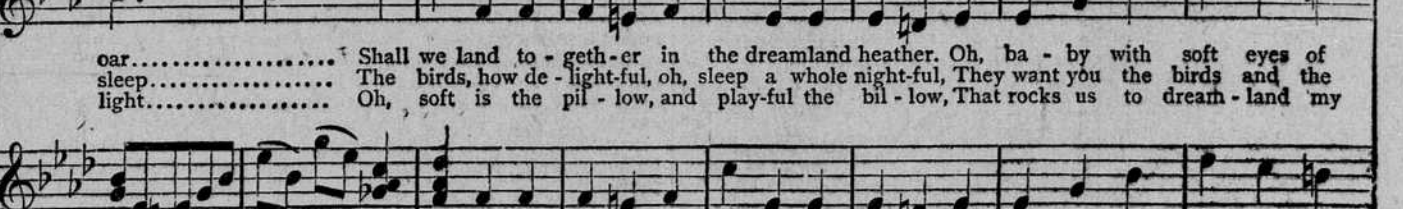
1. We're sail - ing to dream - land, ba - by and I, Our boat is near - ing the shore;
2. We're sail - ing to dream - land, ba - by and I, How pur - ple the hills, how blue are the dews,
3. We're sail - ing to dream - land, ba - by and I, Oh, cool and calm is the dew, Fills my heart with love and...



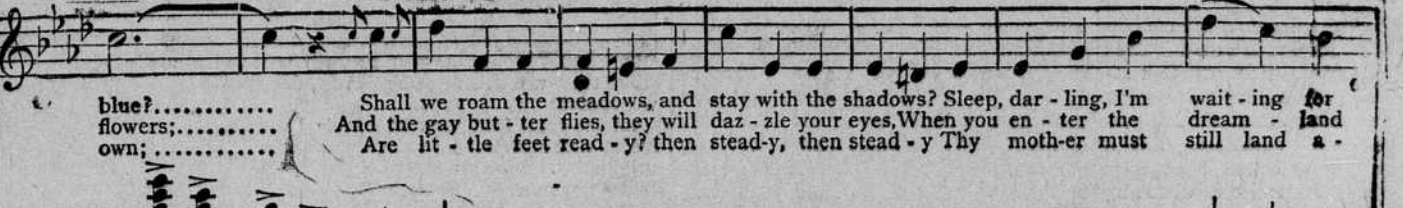
shore; His head is at rest on my lov - ing breast, We list to the dip - ping
sheep; How pur - ple the hills, how blue are the dews, Oh, has - ten my dar - ling, to
night; His ro - sy lips cool, his breath sweet - est dew, Fills my heart with love and...



oar; Shall we land to - geth - er in the dreamland heather, Oh, ba - by with soft eyes of
sleep; The birds, how de - light - ful, oh, sleep a whole night - ful, They want you the birds and the
light; Oh, soft is the pil - low, and play - ful the bil - low, That rocks us to dream - land my



blue? Shall we roam the meadows, and stay with the shadows? Sleep, dar - ling, I'm wait - ing for
flowers; And the gay but - ter flies, they will daz - zle your eyes, When you en - ter the dream land
own; Are lit - tle feet read - y? then stead - y, then stead - y Thy mother must still land a -



you; Row, row, let the boat go, Muf - fle your oars while we
bowers; lone.



sing to and fro; Row, row, in - to the deep; Hush, for my pret - ty one's



fallen a - sleep. Sleep; Sleep;



Her Belief. Miss Sweet sixteen—Do you believe in the single tax? Miss Passio—Emphatically. I believe every bachelor should be taxed so heavily that he would have to marry in self defense.—Brooklyn Eagle.



fallen a - sleep. Sleep; Sleep;

BALLADE DES ECRIVAINS DU TEMPS JADIS.

In what limbo or paradise
Hides the bulge of his brainful brow
Ponderous Howells, W. D.?
Where vade Warner and Aldrich now,
Boyesen, knowful of why and how,
Skandian signal of the soulful seer,
Light his pen a sublimity plow?
But where is the froth of yestreen's beer?
Where now drifts the droolful Bok?
Whither doth Harding Davis fare?
And Riley, best of the rhyming flock?
Where is the George of the grizzly bear?
Fare, good of the grizzly bear?
Ben Hur Wallace, whose style was queer?
Quipful Clemens, that jester rare?
But where is the froth of yestreen's beer?
Where hies Hawthorne, last of the name?
Garrison Stockton, whose gambols he,
With less and tiger, his foe to fame?
And Bunner, airy of Arcadie?
Whither doth Brander Matthews flee?
Slim, sad Gilder, sweet souther,
Darling and pride of his century?
But where is the froth of yestreen's beer?
Sought ye, gentles, a year and day
Tidings of these, ye still must hear
The doleful burden of this poor lay,
But where is the froth of yestreen's beer?
—Pallatine.

THE WHITE FEATHER.

One thing upon which the entire femi-
nate portion of the garrison was agreed
was that "that woman"—with the proper
inflection—was the worst flirt in the reg-
iment, if not in the department. But the
camp was divided thereupon, for the men
were disposed to be too charitable. They
went so far as to pity her and to de-
clare her covertly, which was the one proof
of the woman's unworthiness needed. A
champion of the opposite sex in a matter
of this sort does more harm than good.
There were no definite charges that
might be brought up against her, but the
court social does not ask for facts. It
judges at a glance, and its edicts are irrev-
ocable, more particularly in the service,
where that which would be winked at
elsewhere or pass unnoticed is not for an
instant tolerated. The wives of these
Cassars must be above suspicion. And
suspicion can be founded on so small a
thing.
Mrs. Bolton's offenses consisted of a
fashion of raising her appealing, tawny
eyes that was melting to the heart mascu-
line, of a tendency to the wearing of
gowns of an unusually frivolous and giddy
pattern and of making her front porch in
summer and her sitting room in winter
the most attractive in the post to the male
element. Then there was the matter of
Wainwright. Wainwright was an accepted
fact and filled in the intervals when Cap-
tain Bolton was at the barracks at guard
mounting, doing office of the day duty or
stable duty with unfailing regularity.
When Bolton was on scouts, Wainwright
played squire in chief to this Penelope.
Bolton appeared to be the only one obli-
vious to the state of affairs. Certainly it
seemed not to trouble him that
Wainwright should be so very evidently in
love with his captain's wife, yet the cap-
tain was not a fool.
It was surmised that he drew some com-
fort from the fact that the infatuation was
on Wainwright's side. Eleanor Bolton
accepted, but did not encourage the man.
Her manner with him was of a part with
that which she assumed toward men and
things in general—one of sweet, pathetic
indifference, lightened with a smile. Her
very indifference galled her malignancy.
She so rarely rewarded their attacks by
winking at the stings. Just at first, she
had grown a little nervous, had made one
or two attempts at conciliation and plead-
ing, yellowish eyes like those of a brown
water spaniel—to those of some dazzled
swain, thereby ensnaring him still further.
But of late, within the last few months,
she had taken no notice of such small
slights as were put upon her and had
shown no disposition to tears or humility.
There is no name so pure that by de-
grees it cannot accustom itself to falling
lower than at first it would have deemed
impossible. What with Mrs. Bolton had
begun in a desire for amusement and pas-
time was growing constantly more serious
and more necessary. Having learned the
power of her charms, she used it, and, as
it grew apace, it needed more food to sub-
sist upon.
Having won the submission of the many,
she next required the adoration of the
one. Wainwright was of goodly mien,
with more mustache than morals, under-
standing her perfectly and pretending that
he did not. He found favor in her eyes
above all others. She set herself to please him,
and in very little time he was at her feet.
Then she did not know what to do with
him. She knew that to have him forever
at her side was not wise, but she hesitated.
She was better. She was wont to think of
him in the light of an opium habit, hurt-
ful, but not to be dispensed with. When
he began to time his visits to the hours when
his captain would be from home, she saw
that she was on the edge of the precipice,
yet she refused to walk beside it and
Wainwright with her. Wainwright was
useful, moreover. He rarely let official duties
keep him from carrying out his part of cav-
alry servant, and he earned his \$150 a
month easily and with as little trouble to
himself as possible.
Sometimes in the rare moments when
she allowed herself to think, Eleanor would
wonder why she permitted this man, to-
ward whom she was absolutely indiffer-
ent, to influence her life for evil, when she
had refused to be influenced for good by
the man whom she had by no means
been indifferent in the past. Yet had he
not influenced her? For two years his
memory—not that he was dead in the
flesh, but worse—dead to her—had been
her moving spirit for what of good she
had done and felt. Having known him,
she was better. Then the realization that
all this was but part of a busy past, a sort
of dear "aside" in the drama of her life,
had caused a reaction. Why should she
who was so young—spend her best
years in regretting? There was much
ahead, a great deal yet to be enjoyed, and
she began to live a life that she told her-
self was pleasant. When an importun-
ous "What would he think?" rose before her
it often had just at first, she drove it
with a further bit of waywardness
as at such a time that she had a
certain Bolton and had given a
dismissal when it was all over and she
torturing herself with vain "what might
have been"—sweet punishment. She
had fancied that she had ceased to hope,
but when she saw how irrevocable was
the step she had taken, she was frightened
and a little desperate.

She was thinking of this now while
Bolton was at stables, and she awaited
without anxiety Wainwright's certain com-
ing. She was looking over the last Army
and Navy, which the mail orderly had just
brought. The outside sheets were still
wet from the snow that had fallen on them.
She read over the personals:
"Lieutenant John A. Strickland—th-

ing, it was looking a long while. I was looking a long while for intentions, for a clew to the history of the past for myself and for these chants, and now I have found it. It is not in those pages in the libraries; them I neither accept nor reject. It is no more in the suggestions than all else. It is in the present; it is this earth today; it is in democracy, the purpose and aim of all the past; the life of one man or one woman today, the average man of today; it is in languages, social customs, literatures, arts, it is in the broad show of artificial things—ships, machinery, politics, creeds, modern improvements and the interchange of nations, all for the modern, all for the average man of today."
—Walt Whitman.

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WAS LOOKING A LONG WHILE.

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—Walt Whitman.

A SUMMER COQUETTE.

"Good night," said Brent, as we separated. "Good night, brother," said I, with profound sympathy.
"Pleasant dreams," said he.
"Content all winter!" said I.
"Alas, how easily a woman can make a fool of a man," said he.
"Or two men," said I.

Ethyl Lynn was by far the prettiest summer girl at the shore, and she lived about a mile down the beach from the hotel where I was spending a month and all my spare cash. I was strolling along the sand in the purple and blue twilight toward her cottage when I was overtaken by Frank Brent, a man I had a real admiration for until I heard Miss Lynn go into raptures over him one day when I was doing my best to make myself entertaining to her, if nothing more.

Ordinarily I am pleased with any person's good taste who agrees with me in what I think admirable, but in this instance I seemed to have departed from my usual custom. However, as I was saying, Mr. Brent overtook me on my stroll, and as I had an engagement with Miss Lynn and felt easy in my mind on that score I was rather pleased than otherwise to have company in my leisurely twilight walk.

"Good evening, Mr. Hite," he said, tipping his hat with the grace that made him a favorite with all women.
"Ah, Mr. Brent," I smiled, "how do you do? I am charmed to see you. I hope you will join me in my walk."

"With pleasure, my dear fellow." We were friendly enough for that sort of familiarity, and he caught step with me as we moved along.
"What a delightful evening!" I said, "and how soft the air!"

"Yes. A land breeze is always delight-ful when the days have not been too hot. There is an odor of flowers in it, and an absence of that invidious little chill which seems to be an essential of the salt air of the sea."

"I have noticed that myself," I said, pleased to think that he was so observant, for I admire observant people.
"It is the time for poetry and lovers' rhapsodies," I ventured.

He laughed.
"There is an idea in that," he said.
Then I laughed also.
"There is in everything I say," I said, bowing with mock superiority.

"Of course, of course, but as I was about to elucidate, it never occurred to me to have the meteorological conditions coincide with the emotional, and I never have considered atmospheric currents in connection with composite currents of two throbbing hearts. I see now, though, the advantages of a soft, sweet, caressing land breeze as compared with the clammy dampness of a breeze just off the salt water."

"It is a beautiful thought," I responded, proud of the suggestion I had given him on which he had based so remarkable a conclusion.
"Yes," he laughed lightly, "and the land breeze doesn't make a girl's nose cold either, and her hands don't feel like dry before yesterday's biscuits in the gloomings as they do when the sea breeze sweeps its salty favor in."

Notwithstanding Brent was becoming brilliant, I blushed painfully, for some-where out of my memory, like the ghost of something, came the thought of a cold nose that I had once upon a time felt touch my cheek, and I remembered that it was not a land breeze blowing at the moment of contact.

"You treat those things with too much levity, old man," I said in a tone of friendly reproof. "Love is a sacred thing, and the matters you refer to are incidents of that sacred experience."

"I presume you are right," he said as he carelessly flipped the leaves from his cigar. "But how does it happen that you are strolling on the beach alone?"
"And you?" I replied, turning upon him.

"Oh, I'm with you," he laughed.
"And I am well accompanied," I bowed.
"But what are you men under the twilight stars?" he almost chanted.

This was touching a subject I was not anxious to dwell upon, as I expected to take Miss Lynn out for a moonlight walk, and I most emphatically did not want Mr. Brent to be of the party, so I hedged.
"I don't know," I said. "I think men can be perfect companions to each other, even under the most romantic auspices."

"Possibly a man might be so to you," laughed Mr. Brent, "but not to me. For me moonlight, music, maidens and—"
"Mush!" I interrupted.
"Ah, mush indeed," he sighed, with his eyes rolled heavenward, "but better than any pie that ever pleased a palate."

Brent was getting silly.
"How far are you going down the beach?" I asked rather suddenly, for at this point we were only a quarter of a mile from Miss Lynn's cottage, and I wanted to get Brent turned in some other direction.
"Oh, not very far," he said, rather superciliously, I thought, as if I had no right to ask him such a question.
"Far enough, I fancy," I retorted.
"And pray, Mr. Hite, how far is 'far enough' in your vocabulary?" he responded in such a manner as to provoke me all over.

"The beach is a public highway to all intents and purposes, Mr. Brent," I replied with frigidity, "and I presume you can go as far as it extends."
"And still farther no doubt," he said, sarcastic as satan, "if it only extended over the rocks into the sea, and there was deep water there and no life savers in sight."
"As you prefer, Mr. Brent," I stopped.

